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by
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INTRODUCTION

This eighth volume in the series of catalogues detailing the type invertebrate fossils in the Geological Survey of Canada collection in Ottawa principally includes all fossils described between late 1981 and late 1990. Descriptions or illustrations of fossils listed in previous volumes but redescribed during the period also are included.

The format of Volume VIII is similar to that adopted for the previous seven volumes. The original reference for each species is cited as well as subsequent reviews directly involving the forms listed.

Primary type categories Holotype, Paratype, Syntype, Lectotype, Neotype, and secondary Hypotype, Topotype, and figured specimen (Fig. spec.) are used with the same connotations as in previous volumes. All type specimens are cited as objectively as possible.

Collections of invertebrate, vertebrate and plant fossils constitute significant national resources; **all type fossil specimens should be deposited in an established repository**. *The tendency for individuals and organizations to deposit invertebrate and plant types with the Geological Survey of Canada has continued. Such donations make the specimens readily accessible under proper storage and curatorial supervision.*

INTRODUCTION

The présent volume, huitième d'une série qui catalogue les types de fossils invertébrés que l'on retrouve dans la collection de la Commission géologique du Canada, à Ottawa, traite des fossiles décrits entre la fin de 1981 et la fin de 1990. On y retrouvera cependant les descriptions ou les illustrations comprises dans des volumes précédents mais refondues dans l'intervalle.

Les données sont présentées à peu près de la même mainère que dans les volumes précédents. La description originelle de chaque espèce y est citée, de même que les révisions ultérieures visant directement les formes énumérées.

On a donné aux catégories de type primaire: holotype, paratype, syntype, lectotype, néotype, et type secondaire: hypotype, topotype, et aux spécimens illustrés (Fig. spec.) la même signification que dans les volumes précédents. Tous les spécimens de types sont établis avec le plus d'objectivité possible.

Les collections de fossiles invertébrés et vertébrés et de plantes fossilisées constituent de grandes richesses nationales; **les spécimens de fosilles de tous genres devraient donc être conservés dans un lieu établi à cette fin**. *Les particuliers et les organismes continuent de déposer les fossiles invertébrés et les plantes fossiles auprès de la Commission géologique du Canada. Ces dons rendent les spécimens plus facilement accessibles et leur permettent d'être bien conservés et d'obtenir les soins appropriés.*

PROTISTA-FORAMINIFERA

Paleozoic

Conilites tchussovensis Postojalko *in* Stephanov et al., 1975
Hypotypes 65727, 65729-65731
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. 7-11.
Turner Valley Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Dainella cussyensis (Meunier, 1888)
Hypotypes 65779-65781
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 22, Pl. 7, fig. 9-11.
Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, and Hook Creek, lat. 54°48′N, long. 121°19′W (65780), British Columbia.

?Dainella cussyensis (Meunier, 1888)
Hypotype 65782
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 22, Pl. 7, fig. 12.
Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Dainella dainae (Chernysheva, 1940)
Hypotype 65784
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 23, Pl. 7, fig. 14.
Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Eblanaia michoti michoti (Conil and Lys, 1964)
Hypotypes 65812, 65825
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 25, Pl. 10, fig. 4; Pl. 11, fig. 9.
Turner Valley Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Eblanaia michoti spinata (Michelsen, 1971)
Hypotypes 65813-65815
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 26, Pl. 10, fig. 5-7.
Turner Valley Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Earlandia minima (Birina, 1948)
Hypotype 65694
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W, British Columbia.

Endothyra gallowayi Thomas, 1931
Hypotype 96516
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Webster Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol. p. 191, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1373-1383 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W. 4th mer., Alberta.
= *Endothyra*? *gallowayi*, Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4 -- Charophyta -- Foraminifera -- Branchiopoda -- Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 6, photograph 1, fig. 13, 14.

Eoendothyranopsis hinduensis (Skipp *in* McKee and Gutschick, 1969)
Hypotypes 65796-65800, 65809
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 28, Pl. 8, fig. 12, 13; Pl. 9, fig. 1-3; Pl. 10, fig. 1.
Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 6 km. southwest of East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°58′W, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W (65797-65799), Hook Creek, lat. 54°48′N, long. 121°19′W (65800), and East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W (65809), British Columbia.

Eoendothyranopsis spiroides (Zeller, 1957)
Hypotypes 65794, 65795
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 28, Pl. 8, fig. 10, 11.
Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W and Hook Creek, lat. 54°48′N, long. 121°19′W, British Columbia.

Eoforschia of the group *E. moelleri* (Malakhova *in* Dain, 1953)
Fig. specs. 65722, 65723
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3.
Unnamed unit and Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W, British Columbia.

Eoparastaffella ovalis Vdovenko, 1954
Hypotypes 65785-65793
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 27, Pl. 8, fig. 1-9.
Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W, Hook Creek, lat. 54°48′N, long. 121°19′W (65786), East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W (65790, 65793), and Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22′N, long. 120°29′30″W (65792), British Columbia.

Eoparastaffella simplex Vdovenko, 1954

- Hypotype 65783
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 26, Pl. 7, fig. 13.
- Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31'30"N, long. 120°39'W, British Columbia.

Globoendothyra of the group *G. baileyi* (Hall, 1864)

- Fig. specs. 65816-65823
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 24, Pl. 10, fig. 8; Pl. 11, fig. 1-7.
- Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, Hook Creek, lat. 54°48'N, long. 121°19'W (65817), and Mount Becker, lat. 54°31'30"N, long. 120°39'W (65819-65821), British Columbia.

"Globoendothyra"(?) *paratrachida* Mamet

- Holotype 65768; paratypes 65766, 65767, 65769, 65770
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 20, Pl. 6, fig. 9-13.
- Turner Valley and Shunda formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, and Hook Creek, lat. 54°48'N, long. 121°19'W (65767), British Columbia.

Globoendothyra paula (Vissarionova, 1948)

- Hypotypes 65826-67828
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 24, Pl. 11, fig. 10-12.
- Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31'30"N, long. 120°39'W, British Columbia.

"Globoendothyra"(?) trachida (Zeller, 1957)

- Hypotype 65765
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 19, Pl. 6, fig. 8.
- Turner Valley Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, British Columbia.

Glomospiranella subglobosa (Malakhova, 1956)

- Hypotypes 65695, 65696
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 3.
- Turner Valley and Shunda formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, British Columbia.

Inflatoendothyra parainflata (Bogush and Yuferev, 1970)

- Hypotypes 65772-65776
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 21, Pl. 7, fig. 2-6.
- Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, and Hook Creek, lat. 54°48'N, long. 121°19'W (65775, 65776), British Columbia.

Latiendothyra of the group *L. parakosvensis* (Lipina, 1955)

- Fig. spec. 65724
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. 4.
- Shunda Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Hook Creek, lat. 54°48'N, long. 121°19'W, British Columbia.

Latiendothyra rjausakensis (Chernysheva, 1940)

- Hypotype 65725
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. 5.
- Turner Valley(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Burnt River, lat. 55°12'N, long. 122°2'30"W, Pine Pass map area, British Columbia.

Paradainella dainelliformis Brazhnikova and Vdovenko, 1971

- Hypotypes 65777, 67778
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 22, Pl. 7, fig. 7, 8.
- Shunda and Mount Head(?) formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, British Columbia.

Pohlia henbesti (Skipp, Holcomb and Gutschick, 1966)

- Hypotypes 65715, 65721
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 12, Pl. 2, fig. 5-10; Pl. 3, fig. 1.
- Mount Head(?) and Turner Valley formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, Hook Creek, lat. 54°48'N, long. 121°19'W (65716), and Mount Becker, lat. 54°31'30"N, long. 120°39'W (65719, 65721), British Columbia.

Priscella of the group *P. prisca* (Rauzer-Chernoussova and Reitlinger, 1936)

- Fig. spec. 65726
  - Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 6.
- Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31'30"N, long. 120°39'W, British Columbia.

Pseudopalmula palmuloides? Cushman and Stainbrook

- Hypotype 96609
  - Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4 -- Charophyta -- Foraminifera -- Branchiopoda -- Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 7, photograph 1, fig. 17, 18.
- Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Semitextularia thomasi Miller and Carmer, 1933

- Hypotype 96517
  - Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol. p. 192, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8.
- 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4 -- Charophyta -- Foraminifera -- Branchiopoda -- Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 6, photograph 1, fig. 15, 16.

Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1373-1383 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Septabrunsiina minuta (Lipina, 1948)
Hypotype 65704
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Mount Head(?) Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22′N, long. 120°29′30″W, British Columbia.

Septaglomospiranella rossi Skipp *in* McKee and Gutschick, 1969
Hypotypes 65699-65701
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 8, Pl. 1, fig. 6-8.
Shunda Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W, British Columbia.

Septatournayella(?) kennedyi Skipp, Holcomb and Gutschick, 1966
Hypotype 65072
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 9.
Shunda Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Skippella fellersi Mamet
Holotype 65810; paratypes 65801-65808, 65811, 65824
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 25, Pl. 9, fig. 4-11; Pl. 10, fig. 2,3; Pl. 11, fig. 8.
Turner Valley and Mount Head(?) formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, and Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W (65806, 65811), British Columbia.

Spinobrunsiina anteflexa (Zeller, 1957)
Hypotype 65073
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 10, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Shunda Formation, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Spinobrunsiina mackeei (Skipp, Holcomb and Gutschick, 1966)
Hypotypes 65711, 65712
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Mount Head(?) and Shunda formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Spinobrunsiina parakrainica (Skipp, Holcomb and Gutschick, 1966)
Hypotypes 65705-65710
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 10, Pl. 1, fig. 12-17.
Shunda and Turner Valley formations, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W, Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22′N, long. 120°29′30″W (65706, 65710), Hook Creek, lat. 54°48′N, long. 121°19′W (65707), and East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W (65709), British Columbia.

Spinoendothyra costifera (Lipina *in* Grozdilova and Lebedeva, 1954)
Hypotypes 65761-65764
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 18, Pl. 6, fig. 4-7.
Turner Valley and Shunda formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, and Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22′N, long. 120°29′30″W (65763), British Columbia.

Spinoendothyra paracostifera (Lipina *in* Grozdilova and Lebedeva, 1954)
Hypotypes 65748-65751
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 17, Pl. 5, fig. 5-8.
Shunda and Mount Head(?) formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W (65750), and Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22′N, long. 120°29′30″W (65751), British Columbia.

Spinoendothyra paratumula (Skipp *in* McKee and Gutschick, 1969)
Hypotypes 65752-65757
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 17, Pl. 5, fig. 9-14.
Turner Valley and Shunda formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W (65754), and Hook Creek, lat. 54°48′N, long. 121°19′W (65755, 65756), British Columbia.

Spinoendothyra recta (Lipina, 1955)
Hypotypes 65758-65760
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 18, Pl. 6, fig. 1-3.
Mount Head(?) and Shunda formations, Lower Carboniferous, Hook Creek, lat. 54°48′N, long. 121°19′W, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W, and East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Spinoendothyra spinosa crassitheca Mamet
Holotype 65744; paratypes 65740-65743, 65745-65747.
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 16, Pl. 4, fig. 9-12; Pl. 5, fig. 1-4.
Shunda and Turner Valley formations, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W (65742, 65743, 65745, 65747), and Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22′N, long. 120°29′30″W (65746), British Columbia.

Spinoendothyra spinosa spinosa (Chernysheva, 1940)
Hypotypes 65732-65739
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 15, Pl. 4, fig. 1-8.
Shunda Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Mount Becker, lat. 54°31′30″N, long. 120°39′W, Hook Creek, lat. 54°48′N, long. 121°19′W (65733), East Fellers Creek,

lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W (65736, 65738), and Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22'N, long. 120°29'30"W (65737), British Columbia.

Spinotournayella tumula (Zeller, 1957 emend. Mamet *in* Mamet, Mikhailov and Mortelmans, 1970)
Hypotypes 65713, 65714
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4.
Pekisko Formation, Lower Carboniferous, North Burnt River, lat. 55°14'30"N, long. 122°5'W, Pine Pass map area, British Columbia.

Thurammina sp.
Fig. spec. 65024
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, Pl. 8, fig. 22.
Member 1, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, fire tower road, 13.6 km. south of Jupiter 24 camp, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Tournayella discoidea Dain *in* Dain and Grozdilova, 1953
Hypotypes 65697, 65698
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 8, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5.
Shunda and Turner Valley formations, Lower Carboniferous, East Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, and Mount Becker, lat. 54°31'30"N, long. 120°39'W, British Columbia.

Tuberendothyra tuberculata (Lipina, 1948)
Hypotype 65771
Mamet, B.L., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 353, p. 20, Pl. 7, fig. 1.
Shunda Formation, Lower Carboniferous, Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22'N, long. 120°29'30"W, British Columbia.

Webbinelloidea? sp
Fig. spec. 65025
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, Pl. 8, fig. 23.
Member 1, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, fire tower road, 13.6 km. south of Jupiter 24 camp, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Mesozoic

Ammobaculites alaskensis Tappan
Hypotype 84517
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 5., fig. 3.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1780-1790 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *alaskensis* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. specs. 58522, 58523
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Upper Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almestrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammobaculites albertensis Stelck and Wall
Paratypes 83823, 83824
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 21, 22.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, 1½ miles west of ferry crossing at Dunvegan, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites albertensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83869; paratypes 83866, 83867, 83870
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 12, 13, 18, 19.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depths 745,816 (83867) feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, and east bank of Pouce Coupe River, l.s.d. 8, sec. 4, tp. 80, rge. 13 (83866), W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites albertensis Stelck and Wall variant
Hypotype 83868
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Dept. 70, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 747.5 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites albertensis Stelck and Wall var.*hinesensis* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83871
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Dept. 70, p. 30, Pl. 3, fig. 35.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, 1½ miles west of ferry
crossing at Dunvegan, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites burrowensis Tappan
Hypotypes 84518, 84519
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 5, fig. 1; Pl. 12, fig. 8.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2330-2340 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites cobbani Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 8450
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 6, fig. 5.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2000-2020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites conostoma? (Deecke)
Hypotype 84521
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 5, fig. 16.; Pl. 12, fig. 14.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1670-1680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *A.* "directa" Scherp
Fig. spec. 84522
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 11, fig. 12.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4200-4210 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *A.* "directa decora" Scherp
Fig. spec. 84523
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 10, fig. 11.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4010-4030 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *A.* fontinensis (Terquem)
Fig. spec. 84524
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 9, fig. 16.
Jaeger Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3440-3450 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites fragmentarius Cushman
Hypotype 83984
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 21, Pl. 5, fig. 18.
Joli Fou formation, Lower Cretaceous, east bank of Athabasca River at Rapide du Joli Fou, NE. ¼ sec. 32, tp. 81, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites fragmentarius Cushman
Hypotypes 84168-84170
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20. p. 55, Pl. 1, figs 7-9.
Sunkay Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, railroad cut at Cadomin, secs. 5 and 8, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites fragmentarius Cushman
Hypotypes 84525, 84526
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 1, fig. 8a, b, 9.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 1140-1150 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites fragmentarius Cushman
Hypotypes 64790, 64791
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 9, 10.
Moosebar member, 14 to 16 m below top, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Little Berland T.H. 70-07 well, SW. ¼ sec. 15, tp. 53, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites fragmentarius Cushman
Hypotype 68009
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 38.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 1140-1160 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51′04.74″N, long. 84°22′41.90″W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites fragmentarius Cushman Variety
Hypotype 83985
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 19.
Joli Fou formation, Lower Cretaceous, east bank of Athabasca River at Rapide du Joli Fou, NE. ¼ sec. 32, tp. 81, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *A. fragmentarius* Cushman
Fig. specs. 84171-84173
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20. p. 56, Pl. 7, fig. 18-20.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites gravenori Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83872; paratypes 83873, 83874; hypotype 83875
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 30, Pl. 1, fig. 1-3; Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depths 930 feet and 937.5 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp., 78, rge. 7, and Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13(83873, 83875), W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites cf. *A. gravenori* Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 83876
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 31, Pl. 3, fig. 16, 17.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites humei Nauss
Hypotype 83954
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 15, Pl. 1, fig. 18.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites humei Nauss
Hypotype 83986
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 22, Pl. 2, fig. 25, 26.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

?*Ammobaculites igrimensis* Bulynnikova and Levina
Hypotype 84527
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 12, fig. 9a-c.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-26, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites imlayi Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84528
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 6, fig. 6.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1690-1700 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites imlayi subsp. A
Hypotype 84529
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 9, fig. 17a, b.
Jaeger Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3400-3410 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *A. infrajurensis* (Terquem)
Fig. spec. 84530
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 5, fig. 11.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites janus Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83987
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 23, Pl. 4, fig. 1, 2.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River ½ mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Ammobaculites linea Lalicker
Hypotype 84803
Loranger D. M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 46, Pl. 9, fig. 11, 12.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 5080-5085 feet, Norcanols-Gap No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 3, tp. 3, rge. 25, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Ammobaculites obliquus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 83877-83879
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 32, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8; Pl. 3, fig. 18, 19.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 956 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7; Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River No. 1 well, depth 1062 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 20, tp. 78, rge. 6; Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge.13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites obliquus Loeblich and Tappan ssp. A
Hypotypes 93730-93735
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 17-21, 34.
Paddy Member, 0.8m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites obliquus obliquus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 93741
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 24, 25.
Paddy Member, 0.8m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites paalzowi? Ziegler
Hypotype 84531
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 7, fig. 8; Pl. 12, fig. 15.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites pacalis Stelck and Wall
Paratype 83825
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 19.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, 1½ miles west of ferry crossing at Dunvegan, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites pacalis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83881; paratype 83880; hypotype 83882
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 33, Pl. 2, fig. 20.21; Pl. 3, fig. 3-5.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 747.5 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7; Henderson Creek, l.s.d. 3, sec. 16, tp. 79, rge. 13; and 1½ miles west of ferry crossing at Dunvegan, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *pokrovkaensis* (Kosyreva)
Fig. specs. 58525, 58526
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, L. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 4, 5.

Richardson Mountains Formation, Middle Jurrasic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25′10″N, long. 136°10′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *A. rhaeticus* Kristan-Tollmann
Fig. spec. 84532
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 10, fig. 10.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4530-4550 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites spiritensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83883
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 33, Pl. 1, fig. 4a, b.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *A. sthenaruis* Tappan
Fig. spec. 84533
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 10, fig. 2a, b; Pl. 12, fig. 12.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4360-4370 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites sp. cf. *A. suprajurassicus* (Schwager)
Fig. spec. 68522
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23′N, long. 87°40′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites tuberosus (Terquem)
Hypotype 84534
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 10, fig. 14.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4010-4030 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites tyrrelli Nauss var. *jolifouensis* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83988
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 23, Pl. 5, fig. 20.
Joli Fou formation, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Athabasca River, NE. ¼ sec. 31, tp. 85, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites venustus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 84535, 84536
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 6, fig. 16, 17.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch samples 2110-2120 feet and 2200-2210 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites vetusta (Terquem and Berthelin)
Hypotypes 68482, 68483
Wall, J. H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, figs, 16, 17.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23′N, long. 87°40′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites vetustus (Terquem and Berthelin)
Hypotype 84537
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 9, fig. 8.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 3130-3140 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites wenonahae Tappan
Hypotype 84538
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 2, fig. 4a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1030-1040 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites zlambachensis? Kristan-Tollmann
Hypotype 84539
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269, Pl. 10, fig. 4.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4030-4050 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites sp.
Fig. spec. 84804
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 46, Pl. 10, fig. 3, 4.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 3770-3775 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Ammobaculites sp.
Fig. spec. 83989
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 24, Pl. 5, fig. 22.
Joli Fou shale, Lower Cretaceous, east bank of Athabasca River at Rapide du Joli Fou, NE. ¼ sec. 32, tp. 81, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites sp.
Fig. specs. 84057, 84058
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 26, Pl. 3, fig. 1-3.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Septimus Creek, sec. 20, tp. 82, rge. 18, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Ammobaculites sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84174, 84175
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 57, Pl. 5, fig. 1,2.
Muskiki and Marshybank members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites sp. 2
Fig. specs. 84176-84178
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 58, Pl. 10, fig. 10-12.
Thistle Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites? sp. 3
Fig. specs. 84179, 84180
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 58, Pl. 14, fig. 1-4.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., and south bank of Dungarvan Creek, l.s.d. 11, sec. 23, tp. 3, rge. 29, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites? spp. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Fig. specs. 68491, 68502-68504, 68521, 68532, 68536, 68539, 68540
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 26; Pl. 2, fig. 7-9; Pl. 3, fig. 7, 24, 30, 31; Pl. 4, fig. 3, 4.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic (68491), Upper Jurassic (68502-68504), Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic (68521, 68532, 68536), Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic (68540), Savik Creek, lat. 79°23′N, long. 87°40′W; Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic (68539), Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21′N, long. 87°40′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites sp. 4925
Fig. spec. 58548
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 4, fig. 9.
Manuel Creek Formation, Lower Jurassic, ridge between heads of Bell and Big Fish Rivers, approximately lat. 68°10.6′N, long. 136°56.6′W. Yukon.

Ammobaculites sp. 5260, 5262
Fig. specs. 58524, 58530
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 9.
Almstrom Creek and Richardson Mountains formations, Lower and Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25′10″N, long. 136°10′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammobaculites sp. 5261
Fig. spec. 58529
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Manuel Creek Formation, Lower Jurassic, north part of Murray Ridge, approximately lat. 68°01′45″N, long. 136°26′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammobaculites sp. A
Fig. specs. 64788, 64789
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 12, 13.
Gladstone Formation, 18 to 19.5 below top, Lower Cretaceous, Little Berland T. H. 70-02 well, NW. ¼ sec. 9, tp. 53, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculites sp. A. Wall
Fig. spec. 84737
Weihmann, L., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, Pl. 1, fig. 23.
Fernie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49′N, long. 114°43′W, British Columbia.

Ammobaculites spp. A, C-E
Fig. specs. 84540, 84542-84544
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 269-271, Pl. 7, fig. 7; Pl. 12, fig. 10; Pl. 10, fig. 6; Pl. 12, fig. 7; Pl. 11, fig. 17a, b; Pl. 11, fig. 13a, b.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet; Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch samples 5260-5270, 5900-6000 and 5990-6010 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-41, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculites? sp. B
Fig. spec. 84541
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 270, Pl. 10, fig. 13; Pl. 12, fig. 16a, b.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4490-4500 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammobaculoides athabascensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83990
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 25, Pl. 5, fig. 21.
Joli Fou shale, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Athabasca River, NE. ¼ sec. 31, tp. 85, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammobaculoides? sp. A
Fig. spec. 84545
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 271, Pl. 8, fig. 6.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. asper* (Terquem)
Fig. spec. 84546
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 9, fig. 15.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 3930-3950 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. asper* (Terquem)
Fig. specs. 68494, 68495
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 31, 32.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 87°45'W, and Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. baticus* Dain
Fig. spec. 84547
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 9, fig. 10a, b.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2990-3020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus cheradospirus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 68501
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus cheradospirus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84805
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 45, Pl. 10, fig. 15, 16.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 2995-3000 feet, Norcanols-Wilcox no. 1 well, l.s.d. 15/16, sec. 32, tp. 13, rge. 20, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. cheradospirus* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. specs. 84548, 84549
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 5, fig. 9; Pl. 6, fig. 19a, b.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2420-2430 feet,
and Borden Island Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3520-3530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *cheradospiras* Loeblich and Tappan 1950
Fig. spec. 58551
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 5, fig. 3.
Richardson Mountains Formations, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammodiscus crenulatus Chamney
Hypotype 64778
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 3.
Moosebar Member, 16.6 to 13.1m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammodiscus crenulatus Chamney
Hypotype 68618
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 53.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2280-2300 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Pennisula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus kiowensis Loeblich and Tappen
Hypotype 83991
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 25, Pl. 5, fig. 16, 17.
Joli Fou shale, Lower Cretaceous, west bank of Athabasca River, SE. ¼ sec. 34, tp. 82, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. limitatus* (Terquem)
Fig. spec. 84550
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 9, fig. 13.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2950-2970 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. mackenziesis* Chamney
Fig. spec. 84551
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1390-1400 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. mangusi* (Tappan)
Fig. spec. 84552
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 4, fig. 22.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1240-1250 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus orbis Lalicker
Hypotype 84553
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 7, fig. 3a, b.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1490-1500 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *orbis* Lalicker 1950
Fig. spec. 59554
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Manuel Creek Formation, Lower Jurassic, north part of Murray Ridge, approximately lat. 68°01'45"N, long. 136°26'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. orbis* Lalicker
Fig. spec. 68537
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4840-4860 feet, Panarctic Halcyon 0-16 well, lat. 80°15'53.18"N, long. 84°06'39.95"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. rugosus* Terquem
Fig. spec. 84554
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 9, fig. 22.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4010-4030 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. siliceus* (Terquem)
Fig. spec. 84555
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 5, fig. 15.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2110-2120 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. southeyensis* (Wall)
Fig. spec. 84556
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 9, fig. 9a, b.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2870-2890 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus thomsi Chamney
Hypotype 84557
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Jaeger Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3280-3290 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus thomsi Chamney
Hypotype 68525
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 11.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp. cf. *A. veteranus* Kosyreva
Fig. spec. 68564
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 2.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°22'N, long. 87°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Ammodiscus sp.
Fig. spec. 83992
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 26, Pl. 2, fig. 31, 32.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammodiscus sp.
Fig. spec. 84364
Wall, J.H., 1976, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 99, Pl. I, fig. 13.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Ammodiscus sp 1.
Fig. spec. 84131
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 41, Pl. 1, fig. 20, 21.
Sunkay Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, railroad cut at Cadomin, secs. 5 and 8, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Ammodiscus sp. 2
Fig. specs. 84132, 84133
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 42, Pl. 8, fig. 1-4.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 49, reg. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta, and Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W, British Columbia.

Ammomarginulina baryntica Loeblich and Tappen
Hypotype 84558
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 271,
Pl. 5, fig. 10.
Heiberg Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3640-3650 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Ammomarginulina lorangerae Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83884
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 34, Pl. 1, fig. 13.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 956 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer. Alberta.

Ammomarginulina lorangerae Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 83885
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 34, Pl. 1, fig. 27a, b.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammomarginulina sp. cf. *A. lorangerae* Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 83886
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 35, Pl. 3, fig. 27, 28.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammomarginulina sp.
Fig. spec. 84094
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 21, Pl. 3, fig. 3, 4.
Kaskapau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, 6th mer., Alberta.

Ammomarginulina sp.
Fig. specs. 64792, 64793
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 14, 15.
Gladstone Formation, 18 to 19.5m below top, Lower Cretaceous, Little Berland T. H. 70-02 well, NW. 1/4 sec. 9, tp. 53, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammomarginulina sp.
Fig. specs. 93743, 93744
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 29-31, 38, 39.
Paddy Member, 0.8m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammomarginulina spp. 1, 2.
Fig. specs. 68505, 68585
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 10, 11; Pl. 5, fig. 38.
Savik and Isachsen formations, Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, and Skaare Fiord Syncline, lat. 79°21'N, long. 88°05'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Ammotium lorangerae (Stelck and Wall)
Hypotypes 93739, 93740
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1164, Pl. 1, fig. 22, 23.
Paddy Member, 0.8 m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8 m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammotium sp.
Fig. specs. 84502-84504
Wall, J.H., 1976, J. Foraminiferal Res., vol. 6, no. 3, p. 198, Pl. 1, fig. 15-17.
Bearpaw-Horsehoe Canyon transition, Late Cretaceous, Canadian Pacific Oil and Gas Strathmore EV well, depth 1541-1549 feet, l.s.d. 7, sec. 12, tp. 25, rge. 25, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ammotium sp.
Fig. specs. 64794, 64795
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 16, 17.
Gladstone Formation, 18 to 19.5m below top, Lower Cretaceous, Little Berland T. H. 70-02 well, NW. 1/4 sec. 9, tp. 53, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Ammovertella? sp. A
Fig. spec. 84559
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 11, fig. 5.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5260-5270 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Anchispirocyclina lusitanica (Egger)
Hypotypes 60885, 60886
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 8, fig. 7,8.
Late Jurassic, depth swc 7950 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51'26.79"N, long. 48°19'31.76"W, Grand Banks.

Anomalina sp.
Fig. spec. 84424
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 537, Pl. 5, fig. 16-18.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Big Stone test well, depth 106-108 feet, l.s.d. 4, sec. 22, tp. 26, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Anomalina? sp.
Fig. spec. 68644
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 34-36.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 600-700 feet, Panarctic CS May Point H-02 well, lat. 79°21'23.90"N, long. 85°00'47.30"W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Anomalinoides henbesti (Plummer)
Hypotypes 84346-84349
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 111, Pl. 12, fig. 17-18.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, north of Belly River, Waterton National Park, tp. 1, rge. 28, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Anomalinoides henbesti (Plummer)
Hypotype 84381
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 107, Pl. I, fig. 1, 2.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Anomalinoides pinguis (Jennings)
Hypotype 84425
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 537, Pl. 5, fig. 13-15.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Big Stone test well, depth 106-108 feet, l.s.d. 4, sec. 22, tp. 26, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Anomalinoides talaria (Nauss)
Hypotypes 84350-84354
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 112, Pl. 6, fig. 10-15; Pl. 9, fig. 25-27; Pl. 15, fig. 7-12.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Muskiki Member, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, and north bank of Highwood River, SE. ¼ sec. 18, tp. 18, rge. 3, W.5th mer(84351), Alberta; Dowling Member, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta(84352); Nomad Member, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21(84353), and west bank of McLeod River, sec. 22, tp. 47, rge. 23(84354), W.5th mer., Alberta.

Anomalinoides? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 84355
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 114, Pl. 6, fig. 1-3.
Marshybank Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Anomalinoides? sp. 2
Fig. specs. 84356, 84357
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 114, Pl. 15, fig. 1-6.
Nomad Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Arenobulimina sp. cf. *A. torulus* Tappan
Fig. spec. 84568
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 4, fig. 5a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Arenobulimina sp. cf. *A. torula* Tappan
Fig. specs. 68636, 68637
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 23, 24.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 420-440 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.9"W, and depth 2160-2180 feet, Panarctic Union Arco Talemen J-34 well, lat. 79°53'45"N, long. 83°47'W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Arenobulimina spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68529, 68530, 68573, 68574
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 21, 22; Pl. 5, fig. 16, 17.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island; Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Blackwelder Mountains, Lat. 80°39'N, long. 84°59'W, Greely Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Arenoturrispirillina intermedia Chamney
Hypotype 84561
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 7, fig. 1a, b.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1800-1810 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Arenoturrispirillina jeletzkyi Chamney
Hypotype 68551
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 20-22.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Arenoturrispirillina waltoni? Chamney
Hypotype 84562
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 7, fig. 5.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2370-2380 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Astacolus cf. *agalmatus* Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84733
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 597, Pl. 1, fig. 19.
Fernie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Astacolus? sp. cf. *A. batrakiensis* (Myatlyuk)
Fig. spec. 84563
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 9, fig. 4.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2700-2720 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Astacolus connudatus Tappan
Hypotypes 84564-84566
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 11, fig. 8, 9, 14.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5450-5470 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Astacolus sp. cf. *A. dubius* (Franke)
Fig. spec. 84567
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl.11, fig. 7.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5950-5970 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Astacolus ectypus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84568
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 7, fig. 11.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2870-2890 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Astacolus ectypus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 68513
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 27, 28.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4370-4390 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 99°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Astacolus pediacus Tappan
Hypotype 84569
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 8, fig. 20.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Bathysiphon anomalocoelia Tappan
Hypotype 84570
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 263, Pl. 8, fig. 5.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Bathysiphon brosgei Tappan
Hypotype 84571
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 263, Pl. 3, fig. 15.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 990-1000 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Bathysiphon scintillatus Chamney
Hypotype 84572
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 263, Pl. 4, fig. 17.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1140-1150 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Bathysiphon vitta Nauss
Hypotypes 84120-84123
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 38, Pl. 7, fig. 4-7.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Ram River, tp. 36, rge. 13 (84120), and headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Bathysiphon vitta Nauss
Hypotypes 84362, 84363
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 98, Pl. I, fig. 7, 8.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Bathysiphon vitta Nauss
Hypotype 84382
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 522, Pl. 2, fig. 6, 7.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Big Stone test hole, depth 106-108 feet, l.s.d. 4, sec. 22, tp. 26, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bathysiphon vitta Nauss
Hypotype 84573
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 263, Pl. 3, fig. 167.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 990-1000 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Bathysiphon vitta Nauss
Hypotype 60587
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 1.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2580-2600 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Bathysiphon sp.
Fig. spec. 83887
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 36, Pl. 3, fig. 6.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Bathysiphon spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68497, 68563
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 1; Pl. 5, fig. 1.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 88°45'W; Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°22'N, long. 87°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Bathysiphon sp. A
Fig. spec. 83993
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 27, Pl. 1, fig. 14, 15.
Moosebar formation, Lower Cretaceous, Hasler Creek about ¼ mile downstream from Goodrich mine, approximately 6½ miles south of junction with Pine River, British Columbia.

Bathysiphon sp. B
Fig. spec. 83994
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 27, Pl. 2, fig. 33, 34.
Clearwater Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabaska River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bolivina elkensis Nauss
Hypotypes 84294, 84295
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20., p. 95, Pl. 6, fig. 4, 5.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, north bank of Highwood River, SE. ¼ sec. 18, tp. 18, rge. 3, W.5th mer., Alberta

Bolivina sp. cf. *B. elkensis* Nauss
Fig. specs. 84296-84298
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20., p. 96, Pl. 12, fig. 9-11.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, north bank of Belly River, Waterton National Park, tp. 1, rge. 23, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bolivina sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84299-84301
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20., p. 97, Pl. 6, fig. 6; Pl. 12, fig. 12, 13.
Marshybank and Hanson members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21 (84299), and north fork of Belly River, Waterton National Park, tp. 1, rge. 28, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Buccicrenata italica Dieni and Massari
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 8, fig. 1 (hypotype 53885), 2 (hypotype 53886).

Bullopora laevis (Sollas)
Hypotypes 84280-84284
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 92, Pl. 9, fig. 12-13.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Cassidella tegulata (Reuss)
Hypotypes 84422, 84423
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 536, Pl. 5, fig. 26, 28.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Bow River, NE. ¼ sec. 6, tp. 20, rge. 18, W.4th mer., about 9 miles south of Bassano, Alberta.

Cassidella tegulata (Reuss 1845)
Hypotypes 84481-84483
Wall, J.H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1162, Pl. 1, fig. 19-21.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills, between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Ceratobulimina sp.
Fig. specs. 84358, 84359
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 115, Pl. 10, fig. 26-31.
Thistle Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Ram River, tp. 36, rge. 13, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Cibicides? sp.
Fig. spec. 84343
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 109, Pl. 15, fig. 31-33.
Nomad Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer. Alberta.

Citharina proxima? (Terquem)
Hypotype 84574
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 8, fig. 17.
Sovik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2550-2570 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Citharinella exarata Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84806
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 48, Pl. 11, fig. 7, 8.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 2970-2975 feet, Norcanols-Wilcox No. 1 well, l.s.d. 15/16, sec. 32, tp. 13, rge. 20, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Citharinella exarata? Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84575
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 13.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2660-2680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Conorbina sp. A
Fig. spec. 83995
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 27, Pl. 1, fig. 22-24.
Moosebar formation, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia.

Conorbina? sp. B
Fig. spec. 83996
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 28, Pl. 1, fig. 18-20.
Moosebar formation, Lower Cretaceous, Hasler Creek about ¼ mile downstream from Goodrich mine, approximately 6½ miles south of junction with Pine River, British Columbia.

Conorbina sp. B of Stelck and Wall 1956
Fig. spec. 64813
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 9, fig. 9-11.

Moosebar Member, 11.6 to 13.1 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Conorboides umiatensis (Tappan)
Hypotype 68596
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 13-15.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2280-2300 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°20'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Coscinophragma? codyensis (Fox)
Hypotypes 84186-84191
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 60, Pl. 7, fig. 8-13.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Coscinophragma codyensis (Fox)
Hypotypes 84369
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 101, Pl. I, fig. 9.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Cribrostomoides canui (Cushman)
Hypotype 84576
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 2, fig. 1a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 470-490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Cribrostomoides goodenoughensis (Chamney)
Hypotype 68556
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 34, 35.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Cribrostomoides spp. 1, 3
Fig. specs. 68558, 68567
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 38; Pl. 5, fig. 7, 8.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous, depth 4050-4070 feet, Panarctic Union Arco Talemen J-34 well, lat. 79°53'45"N, long. 83°47'W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, and Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Cribrostomoides? sp. 2
Fig. spec. 68559
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 39, 40.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake. lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

?*Dentalina aequabilis* Schwager
Hypotype 84577
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 26.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2700-2720 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina sp. cf. *D. brachista* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. spec. 84578
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 25.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2660-2680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina sp. cf. *D. communis* (d'Orbigny)
Fig. spec. 84579
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 3, fig. 10a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 870-880 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina sp. cf. *D. exilis* Franke
Fig. spec. 84580
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 9, fig. 6.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2700-2720 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina cf. *gracilistriata* Loeblich and Tappan, var. Wall
Hypotype 84728
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 596, Pl. 1, fig. 14.
Grey beds, Fernie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Dentalina sp. cf. *D. praecommunis* Tappan
Fig. spec. 84581
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 4, fig. 8.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina pseudocommunis Franke
Hypotype 84582
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 9, fig. 1.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2990-3020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina sp. cf. *D. subsiliqua* Franke
- Fig. spec. 68485
  - Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 19.
- Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina sp. cf. *D. subtenuicollis* Franke
- Fig. spec. 84583
  - Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 4.
- Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina summitensis Peterson
- Hypotype 84276
  - Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 89, Pl. 9, fig. 21.
- Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, north bank of Castle River, NW. ¼ sec. 27, tp. 6, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Dentalina sp. cf. *D. turgida* Schwager
- Fig. spec. 84584
  - Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 9, fig. 5.
- Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2700-2720 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Dentalina spp. A, B
- Fig. specs. 83997, 83998
  - Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 13, 14; Pl. 3, fig. 3.4.
- Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer. Alberta.

Dentalina sp. 1
- Fig. spec. 84227
  - Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 90, Pl. 6, fig. 27.
- Marshybank Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Discorbis norrisi Mellon and Wall
- Paratype 83955
  - Mellon, G.G. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 15, Pl. 2, fig. 9-11.
- Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer. Alberta.

Discorbis norrisi Mellon and Wall
- Holotype 83999
  - Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin. L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 30, Pl. 2, fig. 4-6.
- Wilrich member, Spirit River formation, Lower Cretaceous, Bear Villa No. 1 well, depth 2539-2545 feet, l.s.d. 7, sec. 8, tp. 74, rge. 14, W.4th mer. Alberta.

Discorbis norrisi Mellon and Wall
- Hypotype 64818
  - McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 9, fig. 18-20.
- Moosebar Member, 5 to 6 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Gustavs Flats, sec. 19, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Discorbis norrisi Mellon and Wall
- Hypotype 68599
  - Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 20-22.
- Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3460-3480 feet, Panarctic Halcyon 0-16 well, lat. 80°15'53.18"N, long. 84°06'39.95"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

?*Discorbis pristinus* Tappan
- Hypotype 84585
  - Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 11, fig. 10a, b.
- Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5570-5590 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 7°45'47.041"N, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Discorbis cf. *D. turbo* (d'Orbigny)
- Hypotype 84000
  - Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin. L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 30, Pl. 2, fig. 1-3.
- Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer. Alberta.

Dorothia glabrata Cushman
- Hypotypes 84256-84259
  - Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 80, Pl. 12, fig. 1-8.
- Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, north fork of Belly River, Waterton National Park, tp. 1, rge. 28, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Dorothia glabrata Cushman
- Hypotype 84375
  - Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 105, Pl. I, fig. 3, 4.
- Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Dorothia kaskapauensis Stelck and Wall
- Holotype 83888
  - Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 36, Pl. 2, fig. 7.
- Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 830 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Dorothia kaskapauensis var. *gracilis* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83889
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 37, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 834 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Dorothia smokyensis Wall
Holotype 84099; paratypes 84100-84102
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 23, Pl. 4, fig. 22-28.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Dorothia smokyensis Wall
Hypotypes 84260-84261
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 81, Pl. 11, fig. 25-28.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Belcourt Creek at its junction with Meander Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W, British Columbia.

Dorothia smokyensis Wall
Hypotype 84376
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 105, Pl. I, fig. 12.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Dorothia smokyensis Wall
Hypotypes 68622, 68623
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 3-5.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depths 770-790 feet and 700-800 feet, Panarctic CS May Point H-02 well, lat. 79°21'23.90"N, long. 85°00'47.30"W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Dorothia sp. app. *D. smokyensis* Wall 1960
Fig. specs. 84479, 84480
Wall, J.H. and Sing, C. 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 1, fig. 15-18.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills, between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Dorothia sp.
Fig. specs. 84103, 84104
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 25, Pl. 3, fig. 5-7.
Kaskapau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confulence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Dorothia sp.
Fig. spec. 84377
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 106, Pl. I, fig. 24, 25.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Dorothia sp.
Fig. specs. 84404, 84405
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol 19, no. 2, p. 527, Pl. 2, fig. 5; Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Bow River, l.s.d. 6, sec. 24, tp. 19, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Dorothia sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84262-84264
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 82, Pl. 4, fig. 35-40.
Opabin Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, Indian Creek just downstream from bridge on Forestry Trunk Road, tp. 38, rge. 15, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Dorothia sp. 1
Fig. spec. 68566
Wall, J.H:, 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 5, 6.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°22'N, long. 87°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Eggerella sp.
Fig. specs. 84512-84516
Wall, J.H., 1976, J. Foraminiferal Res., vol. 6, no. 3, p. 199, Pl. 1, fig. 6-10.
Bearpaw-Horseshoe Canyon transition, Late Cretaceous, Canadian Pacific Oil and Gas Strathmore EV well, depth 1638-1643 (84512), 1541-1549, and 1591-1598 (84515) feet, l.s.d. 7, sec. 12, tp. 25, rge. 25, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Eggerella sp. A
Fig. specs. 84001, 84002
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin. L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 31, Pl. 2, fig. 17-20.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Eggerella sp. B
Fig. spec. 84003
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin. L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 31, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River ½ mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Eoeponidella sp. cf. *E. linki* Wickenden
Fig. specs. 84302-84307
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 98, Pl. 15, fig. 34-39.

Nomad Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretocenes, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Eoeponidella strombodes Tappan

Hypotypes 84415, 84416

Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 535, Pl. 3, fig. 8, 9; Pl. 5, fig. 19-21.

Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor well, depths 264-267.5 and 271-275 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Eoguttulina sp. cf. *amygdalina* Loeblich and Tappan

Fig. spec. 58519

Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 6.

Richardson Mountains Formation, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Eoguttulina liassica (Strickland)

Hypotype 84586

Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 8, fig. 2.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Eoguttulina? sp.

Fig. spec. 68486

Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 20, 21.

Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Epistomina sp. cf. *E. caracolla* (Roemer)

Fig. spec. 68576

Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 21-23.

Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Blackwelder Mountains, lat. 80°39'N, long. 84°59'W, Greely Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Epistomina mosquensis Uhlig

Hypotypes 60887-60889

Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P, 1984, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 9, fig. 1-3.

Late Jurassic, depth swc 8350 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51'26.79"N, long. 48°19'31.76"W, Grand Banks.

Epistomina mosquensis? Uhlig

Hypotypes 72257-72260

Ascoli, P, 1984, 2nd Internat. Symp. Benthic Foraminifera, p. 32, Pl. 2, fig. 7-10.

Upper Jurassic, depths 9250-9280 (72257) and 8650-8680 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51'26.79"N, long. 48°19'31.76"W, Grand Banks.

Epistomina aff. *mosquensis* Uhlig

Fig. specs. 72261, 72262

Ascoli, P, 1984, 2nd Internat. Symp. Benthic Foraminifera, p. 32, Pl. 2, fig. 11-3.

Upper Jurassic, depths 9150-9180 and 9050-9080 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51'26.79"N, long. 48°19'31.76"W, Grand Banks.

Epistomina stellicostata Bielecka and Pozaryski

Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P, 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 56, no. 1, Pl. 8, fig. 9-11 (hypotypes 53798, 53799).

Epistomina uhligi Mjatliuk

Jansa, L.F., Remone, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 8, fig. 4 (hypotype 53804), 5 (hypotype 53802), 6 (hypotype 53803).

Epistomina aff. *uhligi* Mjatliuk

Fig. specs. 72254-72256

Ascoli, P., 1984, 2nd Internat. Symp. Benthic Foraminifera, p. 32, Pl. 2, fig. 4-6.

Upper Jurassic, depths 8650-8680 and 8350-8380 (72256) feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51'26.79"N, long. 48°19'31.76"W, Grand Banks.

Epistomina? sp. 1

Fig. specs. 72240-72244

Ascoli, P., Poag, C.W. and Remone, J., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, p. 37, Pl. 1, fig. 1-5.

Ascoli, P, 1984, 2nd Internat. Symp. Benthic Foraminfera, p. 30, Pl. 1, fig. 1-5.

Upper Jurassic, depths 7750-7780 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51'26.79"N, long. 48°19'31.76"W, Grand Banks.

Epistomina sp. 2

Fig. specs. 72245-72249

Ascoli, P., Poag, C.W. and Remone, J., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, p. 37, Pl. 1, fig. 6-10.

Ascoli, P, 1984, 2nd Internat. Symp. Benthic Foraminifera, p. 30, Pl. 1, fig. 6-10.

Upper Jurassic, depths 7750-7780 feet and 8250-8280 (72248, 72249) feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51'26.79"N, long. 48°19'31.76"W, Grand Banks.

Epistomina sp. 3

Fig. spec. 72250

Ascoli, P., Poag, C.W. and Remone, J., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, p. 37, Pl. 1, fig. 11.

Ascoli, P, 1984, 2nd Internat. Symp. Benthic Foraminifera, p. 30, Pl. 1, fig. 11.

Upper Jurassic, depth 12240-12270 feet, Mobil-Tetco-Petro-Canada Migrant N-20 well, lat. 43°59'56.13"N, long. 60°17'18.25"W, Scotian Shelf.

Epistomina sp. 5

Fig. specs. 72251-72253

Ascoli, P, 1984, 2nd Internat. Symp. Benthic Foraminifera, p. 32, Pl. 2, fig. 1-3.

Early Cretaceous, depth swc 8730 feet, Shell Oneida O-25 well, lat. 43°14'57.49"N, long. 61°33'36.38"W, Scotian Shelf.

Eponides sp.
Fig. spec. 68619
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 54-56.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2290-2310 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Evolutinella sp.
Fig. spec. 68528
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 18-20.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Flabellammina sp. cf. *F. agglutinans* (Terquem)
Fig. spec. 84587
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 292, Pl. 9, fig. 12; Pl. 12, fig. 18.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1800-1810 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Flabellammina bessboroensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83826
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 19, Pl. 1, fig. 26.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Flabellammina gleddiei Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83829; paratypes 83827, 83828
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 20, Pl. 1, fig. 24, 25; Pl. 2, fig. 16.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Henderson Creek, l.s.d. 12, sec. 15, tp. 79, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta (83829), and Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Flabellammina hendersonensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83830; paratype 83831
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 20, Pl. 2, fig. 17, 18.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, west bank of Kiskatinaw River one mile downstream from Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Flabellammina cf. *F. hendersonensis* Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 83890
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 37, Pl. 1, fig. 24.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River about ½ mile downstream from ferry at Dunvegan, sec. 8, tp. 80, rge. 4, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Flabellammina irenensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83892; hypotypes 83891, 83893
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 38, Pl. 1, fig. 17, 20; Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Flabellammina kaskapauensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83894; paratype 83895
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 39, Pl. 1, fig. 22, 23.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River No. 1 well, depth 1013 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 20, tp. 78, rge. 6, and Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 937.5 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Flabellammina magna Alexander and Smith
Hypotypes 84181-84185
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 59, Pl. 8, fig. 5; Pl. 10, fig. 1-4.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Dowling Member, Ram River, tp. 36, rge. 13 (84181), and Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Flabellammina succedens Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83832
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 21, Pl. 1, fig. 23.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Flabellammina warrei Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83896; paratype 83897
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 40, Pl. 1, fig. 25, 26.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 937 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, and Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Flabellammina webbi Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83898; paratype 83899
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 41, Pl. 1, fig. 18, 19.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River No. 1 well, depths 1011 and 1013 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 20, tp. 78, rge. 6, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Flabellammina webbi Stelck and Wall variant
Hypotype 83900
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 41, Pl. 1, fig. 21.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Flabellammina(?) sp.
Fig. specs. 64796, 64797
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 11, 12.

Moosebar Member, 42 to 45 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Little Berland T.H. 70-02 well, NW. ¼ sec. 9, tp. 53, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Flabellammina sp. 1
Fig. specs. 68476-68479
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 9-13.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, and head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 88°45'W (68479), Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Flabellammina? sp. A
Fig. spec. 84588
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 271, Pl. 5, fig. 7.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2040-2050 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Flabellammina sp. B
Fig. spec. 84589
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 272, Pl. 11, fig. 6a, b.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5950-5970 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Foraminiferal liner (biserial)
Fig. spec. 75471
Davies, E.H., 1985, Palynology, vol. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 24.
Early Pliensbachian, Liassic, Zambujal Section, south of Condeixa, Lusitanian Basin, west-central Portugal.

Foraminiferal liner (coiled)
Fig. specs. 75468, 75470
Davies, E.H., 1985, Palynology, vol. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 22, 23.
Early Toarcian, Liassic, Peniche Cliffs, Lusitanian Basin, west-central Portugal.

Frankeina dahindensa Loranger
Holotype 84807
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 46, Pl. 10, fig. 1, 2.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 3750-3755 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Frondicularia sp. cf. *F. franconica impressa* Lutze
Fig. spec. 84590
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 10.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2660-2680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Frondicularia sp. cf. *F. greybullensis* Fox
Fig. spec. 84279
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 91, Pl. 12, fig. 14.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, north fork of Belly River, Waterton National Park, tp. 1, rge. 28, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Frondicularia termida? Terquem
Hypotype 84591
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 21, fig. 2a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina austinana Cushman
Hypotypes 53730, 53731
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 2810 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Gaudryina sp. cf. *G. canadensis* Cushman
Fig. spec. 84592
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 4, fig. 18.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1140-1150 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina bearpawensis Wickenden
Hypotypes 84402, 84403
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 527, Pl. 2, fig. 1-4.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor well, depth 133.5-137 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., and SE. ¼ sec. 17, tp. 17, rge. 17, W.4th mer., 3 miles west of Bow City, Alberta.

Gaudryina dyscrita Tappan
Hypotype 84593
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 6, fig. 11.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1800-1810 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina hectori Nauss
Hypotype 84004
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 32, Pl. 5, fig. 14, 15.
Joli Fou shale, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Athabasca River, NE. ¼ sec. 31, tp. 85, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Gaudryina sp. cf. *G. hectori* Nauss
Fig. spec. 84059
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 26, Pl. 3, fig. 23, 24.
Upper St. John shale, Upper Cretaceous, test hole, depth 530 feet, Kiskatinaw River, NW. ¼ sec. 26, tp. 80, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Gaudryina irenensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83901; paratype 83902
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 42, Pl. 2, fig. 4, 5.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 876 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, and Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 1[illegible]. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gaudryina sp. cf. *G. kelleri* Tappan
Fig. spec. 84594
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 7, fig. 9.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2950-2970 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina leffingwelli Tappan
Hypotype 84595
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 12, fig. 2.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1620-1630 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°48'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina milleri Tappan
Hypotype 84596
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 5, fig. 8.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2110-2120 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina milleri Tappan
Hypotypes 68549, 68550, 68572
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 18, 19; Pl. 5, fig. 15.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous, depth 4600-4620 feet and 4540-4560 feet, Panarctic Halcyon O-16 well, lat. 80°15'53.18"N, long. 84°06'39.95"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, and Buchanan Lake (68572), lat. 79°22'N, long. 87°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina nanushukensis Tappan
Hypotypes 64800, 64801
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 13-[illegible].
Moosebar Member, 0 to 1.5 m and 8.7 to 10.9 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Beaverdam, sec. 29, tp. 58, rge. 9, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gaudryina nanushukensis Tappan
Hypotype 68610
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 39.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2800-2820 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina sp. cf. *G. nanushukensis* Tappan
Fig. spec. 84597
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 4, fig. 23.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1240-1250 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina spiritensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83903; paratype 83904; hypotypes 83905, 83906
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 43, Pl. 2, fig. 9, 10; Pl. 3, fig. 8-12.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River No. 1 well, depth 1018 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 10, tp. 78, rge. 6 (83903), and Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gaudryina spiritensis Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84254, 84255
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 80, Pl. 1, fig. 16-19.
Sunkay Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, Cripple Creek, tp. 37, rge. 14, W.5th mer., and railroad cut at Cadomin, secs. 5 and 8, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Gaudryina stephensoni Cushman
Hypotype 53729
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 2990 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Gaudryina tailleuri (Tappan)
Hypotype 84598
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 4, fig. 9.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1140-1150 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Gaudryina tailleuri (Tappan)
Hypotype 64802
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 16.
Moosebar Member, 5 to 6 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Gustavs Flats, sec. 19, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gaudryina spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68542, 68614
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 8; Pl. 6, fig. 45, 46.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island; Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 1020-1040 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Gavelinella talaria (Nauss)
Hypotypes 84426, 84427
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 538, Pl. 5, fig. 1-6.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor Well, depths 543.5-547 and 179-182 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Gavelinella talaria (Nauss)
Hypotype 68645
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 37-39.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Fosheim Peninsula, lat. 79°44'N, long. 85°37'W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Gavelinella sp.
Fig. specs. 84428, 84429
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 540, Pl. 5, fig. 7-16.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor Well, depths 463-466.5 and 477-480.5 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Gavelinopsis cenomanica Brotzen
Hypotype 53716
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings at 3800 feet, Amoco Imp Skelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Geinitzinita sp. cf. *G. nodulosa* (Fursenko and Polenova)
Fig. spec. 68562
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 45.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Geinitzinita sp. cf. *praenodulosa* (Dain)
Fig. spec. 58521
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Globigerina aspera (Ehrenberg)
Hypotype 84119
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 32, Pl. 5, fig. 13, 14.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, north bank of Bad Heart River, l.s.d. 11, sec. 31, tp. 95, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Globigerina cretacea d'Orbigny, 1826
Hypotypes 83833, 83834
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 21, Pl. 2, fig. 21a, b, 22.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 515 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Globotruncana angusticarinata Gandolfi
Hypotypes 53727, 53728
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 9, 10.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 2810 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globotruncana carinata Dalbiez
Hypotypes 53719, 53720
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 2990 feet, Amoco Imp SKelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globotruncana concavata (Brotzen)
Hypotype 53718
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 3350 feet, Amoco Imp Skelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globotruncana coronata Bolli
Hypotypes 53725, 53726
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 2990 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globotruncana elevata – (Brotzen) *G. stuartformis* Dalbiez
Hypotypes 53734, 53735
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 8.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 2810-2990 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globotruncana renzi Gandolfi
Hypotypes 53721, 53722
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 10.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 3350 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globulina sp. cf. *G. alexandrae* Dain
Fig. specs. 68511, 68512
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 23-26.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4370-4390 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Globulina sp. cf. *G. lacrima* (Reuss)
Fig. spec. 84599
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 3, fig. 2.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 470-480 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Globulina lacrima canadensis Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83956
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 16, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Globulina lacrima canadensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotypes 84005, 84006
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 32, Pl. 1, fig. 21; Pl. 3, fig. 13, 14.
Moosebar and Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia, and Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Globulina lacrima canadensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 64812
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 18.
Moosebar Member, 42 to 45 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Little Berland T.H. 70-02 well, NW. ¼ sec. 9, tp. 53, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Globulina lacrima canadensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 68597
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 16.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3900-4000 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Globulina sp. cf. *G. prisca* Reuss
Fig. spec. 84600
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 640-650 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Globulina topagorukensis Tappan
Hypotype 84601
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 8, fig. 3.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46. lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Globulina sp. 1
Fig. spec. 68580
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 30, 31.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 4270-4290 feet, Panarctic Halcyon 0-16 well, lat. 80°15'53.18"N, long. 84°06'39.95"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospira corona Cushman and Jarvis
Hypotype 64779
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 4, 5.
Moosebar Member, at base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Victor Lake, sec. 35, tp. 56, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Glomospira gordialis (Jones and Parker)
Hypotype 84602
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2000-2020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospira pattoni Tappan
Hypotype 84603
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 6, fig. 1.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1340-1350 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospira sp. cf. *G. perplexa* Franke
Fig. spec. 84604
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 6, fig. 15a, b.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2330-2340 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospira reata Eicher
- Hypotypes 93725, 93726
  - Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 8.
- Paddy Member, 0.8 m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8 m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Glomospira regularis Scherp *hemisphcerica*? Scherp
- Hypotype 84605
  - Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 11, fig. 2.
- Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5260-5270 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospira subarctica Chamney
- Hypotype 68569
  - Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 12.
- Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°22′N, long. 87°45′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospirella sp. cf. *G. arctica* Chamney
- Fig. spec. 68565
  - Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 3, 4.
- Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°22′N, long. 87°45′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospirella gaultina (Berthelin)
- Hypotype 84606
  - Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
- Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 990-1000 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.04″N, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospirella sp. cf. *G. otorica* Romanova
- Fig. spec. 84607
  - Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 3, fig. 18.
- Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1280-1300 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.04″N, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Glomospirella sp. 174 of Brooke and Braun 1981
- Fig. specs. 68534, 68535
  - Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, Pl. 3, fig. 27-29.
- Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23′N, long. 87°40′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Gravellina sp.
- Fig. specs. 68489, 68490
  - Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 24, 25.
- Jaeger Member, Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43′N, long. 88°45′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Gublerin (Sigalia) deflaensis (Sigal)
- Hypotypes 53723, 53724
  - Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
- Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 3170 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43′28.96″N, long. 49°27′22.92″W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Gümbelina globulosa (Ehrenberg), 1834
- Hypotype 83835
  - Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 22, Pl. 2, fig. 20a, b.
- Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 562 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gümbelina sp.
- Fig. specs. 84110-84113
  - Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 28, Pl. 5, fig. 23-30.
- Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, and north bank of Bad Heart River, l.s.d. 11, sec. 31, tp. 75, rge. 2 (84112, 84113), W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gümbelitria cretacea Cushman, 1933
- Hypotypes 83836, 83837
  - Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 23, Pl. 2, fig. 23, 24.
- Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test No. A-337-1 well, depth 562 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gümbelitria cretacea var. *albertensis* Stelck and Wall
- Holotype 83838
  - Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 23, Pl. 2, fig. 19.
- Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test No. A-337-1 well, depth 596 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gümbelitria cretacea var. *spiritensis* Stelck and Wall
- Holotype 83907
  - Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 44, Pl. 2, fig. 11a, b.
- Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 782 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Gümbelitria sp.
- Fig. spec. 84114
  - Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 30, Pl. 3, fig. 8.

Kaskapau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Guembelitria sp.
Fig. specs. 84308-84312
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 101, Pl. 6, fig. 22-26.
Dowling and Marshybank members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, and headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21 (84311, 84312), W.5th mer., Alberta.

Guembelitria sp.
Fig. specs. 84379, 84380
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 106, Pl. I, fig. 5, 6.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Gyroidina cf. *G. nitida* (Reuss)
Hypotypes 84007, 84008
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 33, Pl. 1, fig. 11-13; Pl. 2, fig. 7-9.
Moosebar and Clearwater formations, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia, and Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Gyroidinoides? sp. A
Fig. spec. 84608
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 11, fig. 15a-c.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5900-6000 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmium sp. cf. *H. pokrovkaensis* Kosyreva
Fig. specs. 68547, 68548
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31. no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 15 -17.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, and depth 4050 -4070 feet, Panarctic Union Arco Talemen J-34 well, lat. 79°53'45"N, long. 83°47'W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmium sp. 1
Fig. specs. 68474, 68475
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 88°45'W, and Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides barrowensis Tappan
Hypotype 84609
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 5, fig. 5a, b.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1780 -1790 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

"*Haplophragmoides*" barrowensis Tappan
Hypotypes 68472, 68496
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 3, 33, 34.
Savik Formation, Lower and Middle Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 88°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides bonanzaense Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83839
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 10a, b.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Henderson Creek, l.s.d. 12, sec. 15, tp. 79, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides bonanzaense Stelck and Wall
Holotype 84148
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 48, Pl. 4, fig. 1, 2.
Haven Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides bonanzaense Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 84366
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 99, Pl. I, fig. 17, 18.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. cf. *canui* Cushman 1930
Fig. specs. 58540, 58541
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 4, figs, 1, 2.
Aklavik Formation, Upper Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Haplophragmoides sp. cf. *H. canui* Cushman
Fig. spec. 68555
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 32, 33.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4930 -4950 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides collyra Nauss
Hypotypes 84084, 84085
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 16, 19.
Kaskapau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. collyra* Nauss
Hypotype 84009
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 34, Pl. 5, fig. 3, 4.
Joli Fou shale, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Athabasca River, NE. ¼ sec. 31, tp. 85, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides collyra var. *bahani* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83908; paratype 83909
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 45, Pl. 2, fig. 30, 31a, b.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides collyra var. *bullocki* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83910; paratypes 83911 -83915
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 46, Pl. 2, fig. 24a, b -26; Pl. 3, fig. 31, 32, 38, 39.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depths 850, 758 and 754 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13 (83913, 83914), and 1½ miles west of ferry crossing at Dunvegan, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5 (83915), W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides collyra bullocki Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84086, 84087
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. 13 -15.
Kaskapau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides crickmayi Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83918; paratype 83919; hypotypes 83916, 83917
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 47, Pl. 2, fig. 16, 17, 22a, b, 23.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 902.5, 898 and 834 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, and Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River No. 1 well, depth 1018 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 20, tp. 28, rge. 6 (83916), W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides crickmayi Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84149 -84153
Wall, J.H., 1987, Res. Council Alberta. Bull. 20, p. 49, Pl. 4, fig. 3, 4; Pl. 5, fig. 10, 11; Pl. 8, fig. 12 -15; Pl. 10, fig. 18, 19.
Late Cretaceous, Haven Member, Blackstone Formation, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7; Marshybank Member, Wapiabi Formation, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21 (84150); Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Canada Cement Company quarry just northwest of Seebe railroad station, l.s.d. 13, sec. 33 and l.s.d. 16, sec. 32, tp. 24, rge. 8 (84151) and Oldfort Creek, tp. 25, rge. 8 (84152); Thistle Member, Wapiabi Formation, banks of Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2 (84153), W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides crickmayi Stelck and Wall variant
Hypotype 83920
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 47, Pl. 3, fig. 22 -24.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, 1½ miles west of ferry crossing at Dunvegan, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides diversitatum Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83841; paratype 83840
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 24, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9; Pl. 2, fig. 3a, b.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, west bank of Kiskatinaw River one mile downstream from Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides eocalcula Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83921
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 49, Pl. 2, fig. 15a, b.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 740 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides excuvatus Cushman and Waters
Hypotype 84610
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 3, fig. 13.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1030 -1040 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides fraseri Wickenden
Hypotypes 84387, 84388
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 523, Pl. 1, fig. 1 -4.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, SE. ¼ sec. 17, tp. 17, rge. 17, W.4th mer., 3 miles west of Bow City, Alberta.

Haplophragmoides fraseri Wickenden 1936
Hypotype 84472
Wall, J.H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1162, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. cf. *H. fraseri* Wickenden 1932
Fig. spec. 84473
Wall, J.H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1162, Pl. 1, fig. 3 -5.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides gigas Cushman
Hypotype 84010
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 35, Pl. 5, fig. 1.

Joli Fou shale, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Athabasca River, NE. ¼ sec. 31, tp. 85, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides gigas Cushman
Hypotype 68611
Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 40, 41.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2700-2720 feet, Panarctic Union Arco Talemen J-34 well, lat. 79°53'45"N, long. 83°47'W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides gigas var. *minor* Nauss
Hypotype 83957
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 17, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73 -81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides gigas minor Nauss
Hypotype 84011
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 35, Pl. 2, fig. 29, 30.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides gigas minor Nauss
Hypotypes 68591, 68592
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 5 -7.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2430-2450 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, and depth 3100-3120 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides goodenoughensis Chamney
Hypotype 84611
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 2, fig. 6a, b.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1440 -1450 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides hendersonense Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83842
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 25, Pl. 2, fig. 4a -c.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Henderson Creek, l.s.d. 3, sec. 16, tp. 79, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides howardense Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83844; paratypes 83843, 83845
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 25, Pl. 1, fig. 20; Pl. 2, fig. 5a, b, 6.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Howard Creek, NE. ¼ sec. 14, tp. 79, rge. 6, W.6th mer., Alberta; west bank of Kiskatinaw River one mile downstream from Arras, sec. 13, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia; Henderson Creek, l.s.d. 12, sec. 15, tp. 79, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides howardense Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84154 -84158
Wall, J.H., 1987, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 50, Pl. 4, fig. 5 -7; Pl. 5, fig. 6 -9; Pl. 10, fig. 16, 17.
Late Cretaceous, Haven Member, Blackstone Formation, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer.; Muskiki Member, Wapiabi Formation, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer. (84156), and Little Berland River, NE. corner tp. 53, rge. 3, and SW. corner tp. 54, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta (84157); Thistle Member, Wapiabi Formation, Belcourt Creek at junction with Meander Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W (84158), British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides howardense Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 84367
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 100, Pl. I, fig. 19, 20.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. cf. *H. howardense* Stelck and Wall
Fig. spec. 68633
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 18, 19.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 270-290 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides howardense var. *manifestum* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83849; paratypes 83846 -83848, 83850
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 26, Pl. 1, fig. 3 -5, 18; Pl. 2, fig. 1a, b, 2a, b.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Henderson Creek, l.s.d. 12, sec. 15, tp. 79, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta, and Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17 (83846 -83848), W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides howardense manifestum Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84159, 84160
Wall, J.H., 1987, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 51, Pl. 8, fig. 10, 11; Pl. 11, fig. 12, 13.
Dowling and Hanson members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W, and Belcourt Creek at its junction with Meander Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W, British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides kirki Wickenden
Hypotypes 84088, 84089
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 18, Pl. 3, fig. 11, 12; Pl. 4, fig. 10, 11.

Kaskapau and Puskwaskau shales, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides kirki Wickenden
Hypotypes 84389, 84390
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 523, Pl. 1, fig. 5 -8.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, SE. 1/4 sec. 17, tp. 17, rge. 17, W.4th mer., 3 miles west of Bow City, Alberta.

Haplophragmoides kirki Wickenden
Hypotype 68634
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 20, 21.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 210-230 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. kirki* Wickenden
Hypotype 84012
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 36, Pl. 4, fig. 12, 13.
St. John Shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River 1/2 mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides linki Nauss
Hypotypes 84013, 84014
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 36, Pl. 4, figs, 17, 18; Pl. 5, fig. 5, 6.
St. John and Joli Fou shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River 1/2 mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia, and north bank of Athabasca River, NE. 1/4 sec. 31, tp. 85, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides linki Nauss
Hypotypes 64786, 64787
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982. Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 6 -8.
Moosebar Member, 4 to 5 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Cadomin, sec. 5, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. linki* Nauss
Hypotypes 84090, 84091
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 19, Pl. 4, fig. 12 -15.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides multiplum Stelck and Wall
Holotype 84015
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 37, Pl. 4, fig. 14 -16.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River 1/2 mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haphlophragmoides multiplum Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 68617
Wall, J.H., 1982. Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 51, 52.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 1440 -1460 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides neolinki Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83922; paratype 83923
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 50, Pl. 2, fig. 28a, b, 29.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depths 838 and 750 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides pacalis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83924; paratype 83925
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 51, Pl. 1, fig. 9a, b, 10.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 958 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, and Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. pacalis* Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 83926, 83927
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 32a, b, 33.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River No. 1 well, depth 1011 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 20, tp. 78, rge. 6, and Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides postis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 84016
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 38, Pl. 4, fig. 23, 24.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River 1/2 mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides rota Nauss
Hypotypes 84391 -84393
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 524, Pl. 1, fig. 12 -16.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor Well, depths 175.5 -179, 146.5 -150 and 120 -123 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides rota Nauss
Hypotype 68632
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 16, 17.

Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 800-820 feet, Panarctic CS May Point H-02 well, lat. 79°21'23.90"N, long. 85°00'47.30"W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. rota* Nauss
Hypotypes 84092, 84093
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 20, Pl. 4, fig. 6 -9.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. cf. *H. rota* Nauss
Fig. specs. 84161 -84163
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 52, Pl. 14, fig. 5 -8.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretocenes, south bank of Dunvegan Creek, l.s.d. 11, sec. 23, tp. 3, rge. 29, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sluzari Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83958
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 17, Pl. 1, fig. 15.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sluzari Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 84017
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 38, Pl. 2, fig. 23, 24.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides cf. *sluzari* Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 83959
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 12.
McMurray formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 117 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. sluzari* Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 84018
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 39, Pl. 2, fig. 27, 28.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides spiritense Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83851; paratypes 83852, 83853
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 28, Pl. 2, fig. 7a, b, 8, 9.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test No. A-337-1 well, depth 664, 658 and 625 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides spiritense Stelck and Wall
Paratype 83928; hypotype 83929
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 52, Pl. 2, fig. 27a, b; Pl. 3, fig. 33, 34.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test No. A-337-1 well, depth 760 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, and 1½ miles west of ferry crossing at Dunvegan, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides spissum Stelck and Wall
Holotype 84019
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 39, Pl. 4, fig. 27, 28.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River ½ mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides topagorukensis Tappan
Hypotype 84612
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1030 -1040 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides topagorukensis Tappan
Hypotype 68616
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 49, 50.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 1380 -1400 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides tremblayense Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83854
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 29, Pl. 1, fig. 6, 7.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides sp. cf. *H. tryssa* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. spec. 68508
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 14 -16.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 77°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides sp. cf. *H. tryssa* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. spec. 84613
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 6, fig. 14a, b.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2160-2170 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides sp. cf. *volgensis* Myatliuk 1939
Fig. specs. 58542, 58543
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 4, fig. 3, 4.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Haplophragmoides sp.
Fig. specs. 83960, 83961
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 19, Pl. 1, fig. 7 -9.
McMurray formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 106-107 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp.
Fig. spec. 84734
Weihmann, I, 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 596, Pl. 1, fig. 20.
Fernie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides sp.
Fig. spec. 84368
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 100, Pl. I, fig. 14.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84164, 84165
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 53, Pl. 1, fig. 22 -24.
Sunkay Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, railroad cut at Cadomin, secs. 5 and 8, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. 2
Fig. specs. 84166, 84167
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 54, Pl. 11, fig. 14 -16.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. 1, 2, 3, 4
Fig. specs. 68500, 68519, 68533, 68557, 68612, 68613
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 4, 5; Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3, 25, 26; Pl. 4, fig. 36, 37; Pl. 6, fig. 42 -44.
Upper Jurassic, Savik, Awingak and Deer Bay formations, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, and Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W (68557), Axel Heiberg Island; Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2300 -2400 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W (68612), and depth 1230 -1250 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W (68613), Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Haplophragmoides sp. 5263, 5265
Fig. specs. 58544 -58547
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 4, fig. 5 -8.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Haplophragmoides sp. 5268
Fig. specs. 58549, 58550
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 5, figs, 1, 2.
Manuel Creek Formation, Middle Jurassic, north part of Murray Ridge, approximately lat. 68°01'45"N, long. 136°26'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Haplophragmoides sp. A
Fig. spec. 84020
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 40, Pl. 1, fig. 26.
Moosebar formation, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides sp. A of Stelck and Wall 1956
Fig. specs. 64784, 64785
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 9 -11.
Moosebar Member, 4 to 5 m and 6 to 7 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Cadomin, sec. 5, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. A, B
Fig. specs. 84060, 84061
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H. and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 27, 28, Pl. 3, fig. 15, 16, 13, 14.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Septimus Creek, sec. 20, tp. 82, rge. 18, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides spp. B, C
Fig. specs. 84021 -84023
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 40, 41, Pl. 4, fig. 19 -22, 25, 26.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River ½ mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides sp. D
Fig. spec. 84024
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 41, Pl. 5, fig. 2.
Joli Fou shale, Lower Cretaceous, west bank of Athabasca River, SE. ¼ sec. 34, tp. 82, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Haplophragmoides sp. E
Fig. specs. 93728, 93729
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 10, 32, 33.
Paddy Member, 0.8 m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8 m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Hedbergella delrioensis (Carsey)
Hypotypes 84326 -84331
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 105, Pl. 3, fig. 1 -6, 10 -12; Pl. 13, fig. 13 -21.
Vimy Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer.; Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mili Creek, secs. 12 and 13, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer. (84329 -8433), Alberta.

Hedbergella loetterlei (Nauss)
Hypotypes 84332 -84334
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 107, Pl. 3, fig. 13 -21.
Vimy Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Heterohelix globulosa (Ehrenberg)
Hypotypes 84313 -84318
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 102, Pl. 3, fig. 26 -37.
Vimy Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer. (84313, 84314), and Mill Creek, secs. 12 and 13, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Heterohelix globulosa (Ehrenberg)
Hypotypes 84420, 84421
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 536, Pl. 5, fig. 22 -25.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, NW. ¼ sec. 28, tp. 27, rge. 18, W.4th mer., East Coulee, and RCA Castor Well, depth 160.5 -164 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Heterohelix sp. cf. *H. reussi* (Cushman)
Fig. specs. 84319 -84321
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 103, Pl. 13, fig. 22 -27.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Heterohelix sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84322 -84325
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 104, Pl. 3, fig. 22 -25; Pl. 13, fig. 28 -31.
Vimy Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer.; Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer. (84324, 84325), Alberta.

Hippocrepina barksdalei (Tappan)
Hypotypes 64776, 64777
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 1, 2.
Moosebar Member, 16 to 17 m and 5 to 6 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, and sec. 19, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Hippocrepina barksdalei (Tappan)
Hypotype 68589
Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 3.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2310-2330 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Hippocrepina sp.
Fig. specs. 84124, 84125
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 39, Pl. 8, fig. 6; Pl. 11, fig. 11.
Dowling and Thistle members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Hippocrepina sp.
Fig. specs. 93723, 93724
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 4.
Paddy Member, 0.8 m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8 m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Hippocrepina? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 68590
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 4.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2430-2450 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Hippocrepina sp. A, B
Fig. specs. 84062, 84063
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H. and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 28, Pl. 3, fig. 21, 22; Pl. 4, fig. 18.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, test hole, depth 530 feet, Kiskatinaw River, NW. ¼ sec. 26, tp. 80, rge. 17, W.6th mer., and Beatton River, sec. 1, tp. 85, rge. 18, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Hyperammina sp.
Fig. spec. 84025
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 42, Pl. 5, fig. 13.
Joli Fou shale, Lower Cretaceous, east bank of Athabasca River, SE. ¼ sec. 27, tp. 82, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Hyperammina sp.
Fig. specs. 93721, 93722
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1162, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Paddy Member, 0.8 m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8 m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Hyperammina? sp. A
Fig. spec. 84614
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 263, Pl. 10, fig. 3.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4490-4500 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Hyperamminoides sp.
Fig. spec. 84064
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H. and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 29, Pl. 4, fig. 12, 13.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Beatton River, sec. 1, tp. 85, rge. 18, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Involutina sp.
Fig. specs. 84081 -84083
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 15, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 4, fig. 1 -5.
Kaskapau and Puskwaskau shales, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Lagena sp. cf. *L. liasica* (Kübler and Zwingli)
Fig. spec. 84615
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 9.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina audax Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 84735, 84736
Weihmann, I, 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 596, Pl. 1, fig. 21, 22.
Fernie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W and Barnes Lake, lat. 49°27'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Lenticulina audax Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84616
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 8.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina bayrocki Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83962
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 19, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 8.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socaony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Lenticulina bayrocki Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 84026
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 42, Pl. 3, fig. 17, 18.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta

Lenticulina bayrocki Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 64807
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 19, 20.
Moosebar member, at base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Victor Lake, sec. 35, tp. 56, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Lenticulina bayrocki Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 68601
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 24, 25.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3430-3450 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"W, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. cf. *biexcavcata* (Myatliuck), 1939
Fig. specs. 58517, 58518
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5.
Richardson Mountains formations, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W,
District of Mackenzie.

Lenticulina busnardoi Moullade
Hypotype 60884
Jansa, L.F. Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol, 86, no. 1, Pl. 8, fig. 3.
Early Cretaceous, depth swc 6950 feet, Mobile-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51'26.79"N, long. 48°19'31.76"W, Grand Banks.

Lenticulina dilecta Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 84808-84811
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc., Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 47, Pl. 9, fig. 9, 10; Pl. 10, fig. 9, 10, 23, 24; Pl. 11, fig. 11, 12.
Upper Jurassic, Shaunavon Formation, depth 4050-4055 feet, and Vanguard Formation, depth 3915 (84809) and 3875 (84810) feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd mer.; Vanguard Formation, depth 4375-4380 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 36, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2nd mer. (84811), Saskatchewan.

Lenticulina dilecta Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84729
Weihmann, I, 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 596, Pl. 1, fig. 15.
Fernie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Lenticulina involvens (Wisniowski)
Hypotype 84617
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 23.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. cf. *L. kolvensis* E. Ivanova
Fig. spec. 68560
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 41, 42.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Hieberg Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina macrodisca (Reuss)
Hypotype 84618
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. cf. *L. muensteri* (Roemer)
Fig. spec. 64619
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 3, fig. 12.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1030-1040 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. cf. *L. nota* (Zaspyelova)
Fig. spec. 84620
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 4, fig. 11.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. cf. *L. occulta* Putrya
Fig. spec. 68514
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 29, 30.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4370-4390 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina pseudocrassa (Myatlyuk)
Hypotype 84621
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 8, fig. 14.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina rotulata? (Lumarck)
Hypotype 84622
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 278, Pl. 4, fig. 12.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. cf. *L. saxonica saxonica* Bartenstein and Brand
Fig. spec. 84623
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 279, Pl. 4, fig. 13.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. cf. *L. subcultrata* (Mamontova)
Fig. spec. 84624
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 279, Pl. 9, fig. 14.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2990-3020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina toarcensis Payard
Hypotype 84625
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 279, Pl. 7, fig. 16.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2570-2600 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina turgidula (Reuss)
Hypotype 84626
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 279, Pl. 3, fig. 14.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1140-1150 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. cf. *L. wisniowskii* (Myatlyuk)
Fig. spec. 84627
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 279, Pl. 6, fig. 20a, b.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp.
Fig. spec. 84027
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 43, Pl. 1, fig. 25.
Moosebar formation, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia.

Lenticulina sp. 1
Fig. spec. 84271
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 87, Pl. 15, fig. 27, 28.
Nomad Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Belcourt Creek at its junction with Meander Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W, British Columbia.

Lenticulina sp. 1
Fig. spec. 68577
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 24, 25.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Reptile Creek, lat. 80°02'N, long. 85°49'W, Slidre Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Lenticulina sp. 2
Fig. specs. 84272, 84273
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 88, Pl. 15, fig. 23, 24, 29, 30.
Nomad Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W, British Columbia; headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14., tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Lenticulina spp. A, B
Fig. specs. 84628, 84629
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 279, Pl. 8, fig. 1a-c, 7.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2700-2720 feet and 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lingulina alaskensis Tappan
Hypotype 84630
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 11, fig. 3a, b.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5260-5270 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lingulina sp. cf. *L. hybrida* Frentzen
Fig. spec. 84631
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 3, fig. 4a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lingulina sp. 5259
Fig. spec. 58516
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Richardson Mountains Formations, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Lituotuba irregularis Tappan
Hypotype 84632
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 266, Pl. 7, fig. 15.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Lituotuba sp.
Fig. spec. 68538
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, Fig. 2.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 70°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina breviformis (Terquem and Berthelin)
Hypotype 84633
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 279, Pl. 9, fig. 7.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2700-2720 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina sp. cf. *M. cephalotes* (Reuss)
Fig. spec. 84634
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 4, fig. 15.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina dentaliniformis (Terquem and Berthelin)
Hypotype 84635
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 8, fig. 21.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina sp. cf. *M. dorsata* Cushman
Fig. spec. 84408
Given, N.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 532, Pl. 4, fig. 9.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Big Stone test hole, depth 106-108 feet, l.s.d. 4, sec. 22, tp. 26, rge. 8, w. 4th mer., Alberta.

Marginulina pinguicula Tappan

Hypotype 84636

Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 9, fig. 3.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2660-2680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina pletha Tappan

Hypotype 84637

Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 8, fig. 18.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2550-2570 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina psila Tappan

Hypotype 84638

Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 9, fig. 2.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2660-2680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina sp. cf. *M. sculptilis* (Schwager)

Fig. spec. 84639

Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 8, fig. 11.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina utricula Terquem and Berthelin

Hypotype 84640

Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 9, fig. 19.

Heiberg Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3610-3620 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulina sp.

Fig. spec. 84028

Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 43, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.

Moosebar formation, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia.

Marginulinopsis collinsi Mellon and Wall

Holotype 83963

Mellon, G. B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 20, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.

Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Marginulinopsis collinsi Mellon and Wall

Hypotype 84029

Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 44, Pl. 3, fig. 19, 20.

Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta

Marginulinopsis collinsi Mellon and Wall

Hypotypes 64810, 64811

McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 9, fig. 5-8.

Moosebar member, at base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Victor Lake, sec. 35, tp. 56, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Marginulinopsis collinsi Mellon and Wall

Hypotype 68602

Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 26, 27.

Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3700-3720 feet, Panarctic Halcyon 0-16 well, lat. 80°15'53.18"N, long. 84°06'39.95"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulinopsis collinsi Mellon and Wall Variety

Hypotype 83964

Mellon, G. B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 21, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4.

Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Marginulinopsis collinsi Mellon and Wall Variety

Hypotypes 84030, 84031

Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 44, Pl. 1, fig. 3; Pl. 2, fig. 21, 22.

Moosebar and Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Hasler Creek, about ¼ mile downstream from Goodrich mine, approximately 6½ miles south of junction with Pine River, British Columbia, and Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Marginulinopsis jonesi (Reuss)

Hypotype 84641

Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 3, fig. 3.

Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1030-1040 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulinopsis phragmites Loeblich and Tappan

Hypotype 84812

Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc., Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 48, Pl. 9, fig. 7, 8.

Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4025-4030 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Marginulinopsis phragmites Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84642
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 7, fig. 13.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2700-2720 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulinopsis sp. aff. *phragmites* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. spec. 58514
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Richardson Mountains Formations, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Marginulinopsis robusta (Ruess)
Hypotype 68579
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 28, 19.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Reptile Creek, lat. 80°02'N, long. 85°49'W, Slidre Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulinopsis striatocastata (Ruess)
Hypotype 68561
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 43, 44.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulinopsis sp. 1
Fig. spec. 68517
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 34, 35.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 88°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Marginulinopsis sp. 5000
Fig. spec. 58515
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Manuel Creek Formation, Middle Jurassic, north part of Murray Ridge, approximately lat. 68°016'45"N, long. 136°26'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Marssonella oxycona (Reuss)
Hypotypes 84265, 84266
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 83, Pl. 8, fig. 7-9.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, sec. 13 and 12. tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Marssonella oxycona (Reuss)
Hypotype 84378
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol Assoc., vol. 18, p. 106, Pl. I, fig. 10.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Miliammina awunensis Tappan
Hypotypes 84144, 84145
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 46, Pl. 4, fig. 14-19.
Opabin Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina bisobscura Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83855
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68. p. 29, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Miliammina manitobensis Wickenden
Hypotypes 84146, 84147
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 47, Pl. 1, fig. 1-6.
Sunkay Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, Cripple Creek, tp. 37, rge. 14, W.5th mer., and railroad cut at Cadomin, secs. 5 and 8, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina manitobensis Wickenden
Hypotype 64780
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 2, 3.
Moosebar member, 50.4 to 55m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Little Berland T.H. 70-07 well, NW. ¼ sec. 15, tp. 53, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina manitobensis Wickenden
Hypotype 68615
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 47, 48.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 1020-1040 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Miliammina manitobensis Wickenden
Hypotypes 93736, 93737
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 13, 15, 16.
Paddy Member, 0.8m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina sproulei Nauss
Hypotypes 84032, 84033
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 45, Pl. 5, fig. 7-12.
Grand Rapids and Joli Fou formations, Lower Cretaceous, east bank of Athabasca River, SW. ¼ sec. 35, tp. 82, rge. 17, W.4th mer., and SE. ¼ sec. 27, tp. 82, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina sproulei Nauss
Hypotypes 64781, 64782
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 4-7.
Moosebar member, 5.5 to 8.7 m and 6 to 7 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Mackenzie Creek, sec. 11, tp. 45, rge. 21, and Cadomin, sec. 5, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina sproulei Nauss var. *gigantea* Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83965
Mellon, G. B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 21, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
McMurray formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 117 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina subelliptica Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83966
Mellon, G. B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 22, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina sp.
Fig. specs. 84500, 84501
Wall, J.H., 1976, J. Foraminiferal Res., vol. 6, no. 3, p. 197, Pl. 1, fig. 11-14.
Bearpaw-Horsehoe Canyon transition, Late Cretaceous, Canadian Pacific Oil and Gas Strathmore EV well, depth 1541-1549 feet, l.s.d. 7, sec. 12, tp. 25, rge. 25, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Miliammina spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68581, 68641
Wall. J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 32, 33; Pl. 7, fig. 29, 30.
Isachsen Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Skaare Fiord Syncline, lat. 79°21'N, long. 88°05'W, Axel Heiberg Island; Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Remus Creek, lat. 80°01'N, long. 85°12'W, Slidre Fiord, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Miliammina sp. A, B
Fig. specs. 84065, 84066
Stelck, C.R., Walsh, J.H. and Wetter, R. E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull 2, p. 29, 30, Pl. 3, fig. 25, 26, 17-20.
Sikanni Formation, Upper Cretaceous, on Sikanni Chief River, 2¼ miles downstream from bridge on Alaska Highway, British Columbia.

Neobulimina canadaensis Cushman and Wickenden
Hypotypes 84409, 84410
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 532, Pl. 4, fig. 1-4.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, seismic shot hole, l.s.d. 4, sec. 15, tp. 26, rge. 8, W.4th mer., near Big Stone hamlet, Alberta.

Neobulimina sp.
Fig. specs. 84115-84118
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 31, Pl. 5, fig. 15-22.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, north bank of Bad Heart River, l.s.d. 11, sec. 31, tp. 75, rge. 2, and near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2 (84117, 84118), W.6th mer., Alberta.

Neobulimina sp.
Fig. specs. 84285-84288
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 93, Pl. 6, fig. 19-21; Pl. 13, fig. 32, 33.
Dowling and Hanson members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Meander (Bull) Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W, British Columbia; north fork of Belly River, Waterton National Park, tp. 1, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta (84287, 84288).

Nodosaria anathra Kristan-Tollimann
Hypotype 84643
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 11, fig. 18.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5650-5670 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria apheilocula Tappan
Hypotype 84644
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 4, fig. 14.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2990-3020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria densa (Tappan)
Hypotype 84645
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 11, fig. 11a, b.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5610-5630 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria sp. cf. *N. doliiformis* Eichenberg
Fig. spec. 84646
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 4, fig. 19.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1140-1150 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria lirulata Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84813
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc., Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 48, Pl. 9, fig. 17, 18.
Shannavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 3955-3960 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd. mer., Saskatchewan.

Nodosaria lirulata Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84730
Weihmann, I, 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 596, Pl. 1, fig. 16.
Fernie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Nodosaria lirulata Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84647
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 8, fig. 24.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2500-2570 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria mecista Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84814
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc., Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 48, Pl. 9, fig. 19, 20.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4095-4100 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Nodosaria mecista Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 84731, 84732
Weihmann, I, 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 597, Pl. 1, fig. 17, 18.
Fernie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Nodosaria aff. *N. proboscidea* Reuss
Hypotype 83967
Mellon, G. B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 23, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Nodosaria regularis Terquem
Hypotype 84648
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 9, fig. 12.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2990-3020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria sp. cf. *N. sceptrum* Reuss
Fig. spec. 84649
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 4, fig. 21.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1190-1200 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria setulosa Tappan
Hypotype 84650
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 8, fig. 12.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria shublikensis Tappan
Hypotype 84651
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 11, fig. 12a, b.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5570-5590 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria sp. cf. *N. sphingothalamus* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. spec. 84652
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 277, Pl. 9, fig. 11.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2990-3020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Nodosaria sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 84274, 84275
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 88, 89, Pl. 12, fig. 15, 16.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, north fork of Belly River, Waterton National Park, tp. 1, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Oolina aphela (Tappan)
Hypotype 84653
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 8, fig. 19.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2570-2600 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Oolina simplex (Reuss)
Hypotype 84654
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 4, fig. 20.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1140-1150 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Orientalia spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68506, 68507, 68545, 68546
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 12, 13; Pl. 4, fig. 12-14.
Savik and Deer Bay formations, Upper Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 88°45'W, and Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Patellina crista Lalicker
Hypotype 84815
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 46, Pl. 11, fig. 1, 2.

Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 2970-2975 feet, Norcanols-Wilcox No. 1 well, l.s.d. 15/16, sec. 32, tp. 13, rge. 20, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Patellina elliotti Stelck and Wall
Holotype 84034
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta. Rept. 75, p. 46, Pl. 3, fig. 7-9.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous. Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Patellina elliotti Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 64815, 64816
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982. Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 9, fig. 21-23.
Moosebar Member, 11.6 to 13.1 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Patellina elliotti Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 68604
Wall, J.H., 1983. Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 31-33.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2190-2210 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Planulina taylorensis (Carsey)
Hypotypes 53732, 53733
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 2720 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Praebulimina carseyae (Plummer)
Hypotypes 84411, 84412
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 534, Pl. 4, fig. 7, 8.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor Well, depths 179-182 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., and RCA Big Stone test hole, depth 106-108 feet, l.s.d. 4, sec. 22, tp. 26, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Praebulimina carseyae (Plummer 1931)
Hypotypes 84484, 84485
Wall, J.H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1162, Pl. 1, fig. 22, 23.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills, between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Praebulimina venusae (Nauss)
Hypotypes 84289, 84290
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 94, Pl. 15, fig. 19-22.
Nomad Member, Wapiabi Formation. Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Praebulimina venusae (Nauss)
Hypotypes 84413, 84414
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 534, Pl. 4, fig. 5, 6.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor Well, depth 547-550.5 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., and SE. ¼ sec. 17, tp. 17, rge. 17, W.4th mer., 3 miles west of Bow City, Alberta.

Praebulimina venusae (Nauss)
Hypotype 68643
Wall, J.H., 1983. Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 33.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 600-700 feet. Panarctic CS May Point H-02 well, lat. 79°21'23.90"N, long. 85°00'47.30"W, Axel Heiberg Island. District of Franklin.

Praebulimina sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84291-84293
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta. Bull. 20, p. 95, Pl. 15, fig. 13-18.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Dunvegan Creek, l.s.d. 11, sec. 23, tp. 29, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Praeglobotruncana sp. cf. *P. coarctata* Bolli
Fig. specs. 84335, 84336
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 108, Pl. 13, fig. 1-6.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12. tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Praeglobotruncana stephani Gandolfi
Hypotype 53717
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21. p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Upper Cretaceous, cuttings 3440 feet. Amoco Imp Skelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Praeglobotruncana sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84337-84342
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 109, Pl. 9, fig. 1-11; Pl. 13, fig. 7-12.
Dowling and Hanson (84341, 84342) members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Proteonina cf. *alexanderi* Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 83930, 83931
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 52, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River No. 1 well, depths 1036 and 1034 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 20, tp. 78, rge. 6, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Proteonina arrasensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83856
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 30, Pl. 1, fig. 10, 11.

Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Proteonina? *eurekaensis* Stelck and Wall

Holotype 83857

Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 30, Pl. 1, fig. 16.

Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, 1½ miles west of ferry crossing at Dunvegan, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Proteonina sp.

Fig. spec. 84035

Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 47, Pl. 4, fig. 8.

St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River, ½ mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Psamminopelta bowsheri Tappan

Hypotype 64783

McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 8.

Moosebar Member, 5.5 to 8.7 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Mackenzie Creek, sec. 1, tp. 46, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Psamminopelta bowsheri Tappan

Hypotype 68607

Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 31.

Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 1020-1040 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Psamminopelta? sp. 1

Fig. spec. 68582

Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 34, 35.

Isachsen Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Skaare Fiord Syncline, lat. 79°21'N, long. 88°05'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudobolivina rollaensis (Stelck and Wall)

Hyotypes 84200-84205

Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 65, Pl. 4, fig. 20-23; Pl. 7, fig. 21-26.

Late Cretaceous, Opabin Member, Blackstone Formation, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer., Alberta; Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Meander Creek, tributary of Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W (84202, 84203) and about 2 miles upstream from mouth of Mistanusk (Pine) Creek, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W (84204, 84205), British Columbia.

Pseudobolivina rollaensis (Stelck and Wall)

Hypotypes 84370, 84371

Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 101, Pl. I, fig. 27-30.

Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Pseudobolivina rollaensis (Stelck and Wall)

Hypotypes 68625, 68626

Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 7, 8.

Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depths 710-730 feet and 890-910 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudobolivina sp.

Fig. spec. 84372

Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 104, Pl. I, fig. 26.

Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Pseudobolivina sp. 1

Fig. specs. 84206-84210

Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 66, Pl. 4, fig. 24; Pl. 11, fig. 17-24.

Late Cretaceous, Haven Member, Blackstone Formation, north bank of Luscar Creek near mouth, sec. 17, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta; Hanson (84207, 84209) and Thistle (84208) members, Wapiabi Formation, Belcourt Creek at junction with Meander Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W, British Columbia; Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, banks of Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer. (84210), Alberta.

Pseudobolivina spp. A, C-E

Fig. specs. 84655, 84657-84659

Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 272, 273, Pl. 12, fig. 4; Pl. 9, fig. 23; Pl. 12, fig. 11a, b; Pl. 9, fig. 18a, b; pl 12, fig. 17a-c; Pl. 12, fig. 6a, b.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet; Jaeger Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3480-3490 feet (84657); Heiberg Formation, Lower Jurassic and Upper Triassic, ditch samples 3810-3830 feet (84658) and 4490-4500 feet (84659), Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudobolivina? sp. B

Fig. spec. 84656

Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 273, Pl. 9, fig. 24a, b.

Jaeger Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3360-3370 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudoclavulina sp.
Fig. specs. 84267-84269
Wall, J.HJ., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 85, Pl. 4, fig. 25-30.
Haven Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Pseudoclavulina sp. of Wall 1967
Fig. specs. 68620, 68621
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 1, 2.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depths 2040-2060 feet, Panarctic Union Arco Talemen J-34 well, lat. 79°53'45"N, long. 83°47'W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudonodosaria brandi (Tappan)
Hypotype 84660
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 8, fig. 16.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudonodosaria clearwaterensis Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83968; paratypes 83969, 83970
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 23, Pl. 2, fig. 15-17.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-92 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Pseudonodosaria clearwaterensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotypes 84036-84039
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 47, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 10; Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2, 5, 6.
Moosebar and Clearwater formations, Lower Cretaceous, Hasler Creek about 1/4 mile downstream from Goodrich mine, approximately 6 1/2 miles south of junction with Pine River (84036) and Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia (84037); Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Pseudonodosaria clearwaterensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 68600
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 23.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2220-2240 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudonodosaria kirschneri (Tappan)
Hypotype 84661
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 3, fig. 19.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 720-730 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudonodosaria sp. cf. *P. tutkovskii* (Myatliuk)
Fig. spec. 68515
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 31.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4370-4390 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pullenia? sp.
Fig. specs. 84344, 84345
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull 20, p. 110, Pl. 9, fig. 17-20.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Ram River, tp. 36, rge. 13, and Oldfort Creek, tp. 25, rge. 8, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Pyrulina? angusta (Egger)
Hypotype 84662
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 1, fig. 3a-c.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 470-480 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Quadrimorphina albertensis Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83971
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 12-14.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Quadrimorphina albertensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotypes 84040, 84041
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 48, Pl. 1, fig. 6-8; Pl. 3, fig. 10-12.
Moosebar and Clearwater formations, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia, and Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Quadrimorphina albertensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 64817
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 9, fig. 12-14.
Moosebar Member, 4 to 6 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Ruby Creek, sec. 11, tp. 45, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Quadrimorphina albertensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 68603
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 28-30.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3400-3420 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Quadrimorphina sp.
Fig. specs. 84042, 84043
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 49, Pl. 1, fig. 16, 17; Pl. 2, fig. 10-12.
Moosebar and Clearwater formations, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia, and Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Quinqueloculina sphaera Nauss
Hypotype 84270
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 86, Pl. 6, fig. 16-18.
Muskiki Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Quinqueloculina sphaera Nauss
Hypotype 84406
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 528, Pl. 3, fig. 10-12.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Bow River, NE. ¼ sec. 6, tp. 20, rge. 18, W.4th mer., about 9 miles south of Bassano, Alberta.

Quinqueloculina sp. cf. *Q. sphaera* Nauss
Fig. spec. 68642
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 31, 32.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 590-610 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Quinqueloculina subtilis Michael
Hypotype 84663
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 3, fig. 5a-c.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 640-650 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Quinqueloculina sp.
Fig. spec. 84407
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 530, Pl. 3, fig. 13-15.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor Well, depth 381-385 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Recurvoides disputabilis disputabilis Dain
Hypotype 68509
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 17 -19.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 77°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides sp. cf. *R. disputabilis disputabilis* Dain
Fig. spec. 84664
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 7, fig. 4a -c.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2660-2680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides sp. ex gr. *R. disputabilis* Dain
Fig. spec. 68568
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 9 -11.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°22'N, long. 87°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides sp. cf. *R. disputabilis planus* Dain
Fig. spec. 84665
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 6, fig. 4a -c.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides eotrochus? Dain
Hypotype 84666
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 12, fig. 1a -c.
Isachsen Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 370 -390 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides sp. cf. *R. helictus* (Tappan)
Fig. spec. 84667
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 10, fig. 1a -c.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4200-4210 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides limbatus (Chapman)
Hypotype 84668
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 1, fig. 7a -c.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1030 -1040 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides obskiensis Romanova
Hypotypes 84669, 84670
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 2, fig. 3a, b, 5a -c.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch samples 400 -410 and 1080 -1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides sp. cf. *R. stschekuriensis* Dain
Fig. spec. 84671
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 6, fig. 7a -c.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2430-2450 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides sp. aff. *R. turbinatus* (Brady)
Fig. spec. 84672
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 268, Pl. 1, fig. 4a -c.
Isachsen Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 370 -380 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68520, 68552
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 4 -6; Pl. 4; fig. 23 -25.
Upper Jurassic, Awingak Formation, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23′N, long. 87°40′W; Deer Bay Formation, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°27′N, long. 87°40′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides sp. 5009
Fig. specs. 58531 -58533
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 3, fig. 1 -3.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Upper Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25′10″N, long. 136°10′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Reinholdella? sp.
Fig. specs. 84360, 84361
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 116, Pl. 6, fig. 34 -39.
Marshybank Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Reophax densus Tappan
Hypotype 84673
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 266, Pl. 5, fig. 12.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2950-2970 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax sp. cf. *R. eominutus* Kristan-Tollmann
Fig. spec. 84674
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 266, Pl. 12, fig. 5.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 3930-3950 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax homoagglutinans Gründler
Hypotype 84675
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 266, Pl. 9, fig. 25.
Jaeger Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3280-3290 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax sp. cf. *hounstoutensis* Lloyd
Fig. specs. 58527, 58528
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 6, 7.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Upper Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25′10″N, long. 136°10′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Reophax liasica Franke
Hypotype 68480
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 14.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23′N, long. 87°40′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax sp. cf. *R. metensis* Franke
Fig. spec. 84676
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 266, Pl. 5, fig. 4.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1810 -1820 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax pepperensis Loeblich
Hypotypes 84134, 84135
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 43, Pl. 7, fig. 1, 2.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta, and Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40′N, long. 120°5′W, British Columbia.

Reophax suevicus Franke
Hypotype 84677
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 266, Pl. 5, fig. 2.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2000-2020 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax sp. cf. *R. sundancensis* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. spec. 84678
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 266, Pl. 6, fig. 13.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1670 -1680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax sp.
Fig. spec. 83932
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 53, Pl. 3, fig. 25, 26.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Reophax sp.
Fig. specs. 84067, 84068
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H. and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 30, Pl. 3, fig. 4 -6.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Septimus Creek, sec. 20, tp. 82, rge. 18, W.6th mer.; Sikanni Formation, Upper Cretaceous, on Sikanni Chief River 2¼ miles downstream from bridge on Alaska Highway, British Columbia.

Reophax sp.
Fig. spec. 84365
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 99, Pl. I, fig. 11.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Reophax sp.
Fig. specs. 84385, 84386
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 522, Pl. 3, fig. 6, 7.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor Well, depths 508.5 and 512 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Reophax sp.
Fig. spec. 84477
Wall, J.H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1162, Pl. 1, fig. 12.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills, between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Reophax sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84136 -84138
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 3 -5.
Muskiki Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Reophax spp. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6
Fig. specs. 68481, 68484, 68499, 68518, 68531
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 18; Pl. 2, fig. 3; Pl. 3, fig. 1, 23.
Savik and Awingak formations, Lower, Middle and Upper Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43′N, long. 88°45′W (68481), and Savik Creek, lat. 79°23′N, long. 87°40′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax sp. 2
Fig. specs. 84139, 84140
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 44, Pl. 10, fig. 5, 6.
Thistle Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Reophax sp. 3
Fig. spec. 84141
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 45, Pl. 7, fig. 3.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Reophax? spp. 3, 7
Fig. specs. 68493, 68586
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 30; Pl. 5, fig. 39.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23′N, long. 87°40′W; Isachsen Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Skaare Fiord Syncline, lat. 79°21′N, long. 88°05′W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Reophax sp. 4
Fig. specs. 84142, 84143
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 46, Pl. 11, fig. 9, 10.
Hanson and Thistle members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., and south bank of Dungarvan Creek, l.s.d. 11, sec. 23, tp. 3, rge. 29, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Reophax sp. A, B
Fig. specs. 84079, 84080
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 10, 9.
Kaskapau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Reophax sp. A, B
Fig. specs. 84679, 84680
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 266, Pl. 5, fig. 14; Pl. 10, fig. 9; Pl. 12, fig. 3.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 2000-2020 feet, and Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4010 -4030 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Robulus bulla Lalicker
Hypotype 84816
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 47, Pl. 9, fig. 13, 14.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4085-4090 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Robulus cf. *bulla* Lalicker
Hypotype 84817
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 47, Pl. 10, fig. 19, 20.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 3885 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Saccammina sp. cf. *S. alexanderi* (Loeblich and Tappan)
Fig. specs. 84126 -84129
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 40, Pl. 8, fig. 16, 17; Pl. 14, fig. 17, 18.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Dowling Member, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., and south bank of Dungarvan Creek, l.s.d. 11, sec. 23, tp. 3, rge. 29, W.4th mer. (84128, 84129), Alberta.

Saccammina sp. cf. *S. franconica* Ziegler
Fig. spec. 84681
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 7, fig. 6.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1690 -1700 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Saccammina lathrami Tappan
Hypotype 84682
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 4, fig. 4.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1650 -1660 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Saccammina lathrami Tappan
Hypotype 68588
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 2.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3190-3210 feet, Panarctic Halcyon 0 -16 well, lat. 80°15'53.18"N, long. 84°06'39.95"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Saccammina lathrami Tappan
Hypotype 93727
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1162, Pl. 1, fig. 9.
Paddy Member, 0.8 m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8 m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Saccammina sp. cf. *S. placenta* (Grzybowski)
Fig. spec. 84683
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 470 -480 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin

Saccammina sp.
Fig. spec. 84069
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H. and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 31, Pl. 4, fig. 11.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, east bank of mouth of Alces River, sec. 24, tp. 82, rge. 14, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Saccammina sp.
Fig. specs. 84383, 84384
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 522, Pl. 2, fig. 8, 9.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, SE. ¼ sec. 17, tp. 17, rge. 17, W.4th mer., 3 miles west of Bow City, Alberta.

Saccammina sp. 1
Fig. spec. 84130
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 41, Pl. 14, fig. 16.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Saccammina spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68471, 68638
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 1; Pl. 7, fig. 25.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island; Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, 500 -600 feet, Panarctic CS May Point H-02 well, lat. 79°21'23.90"N, long. 85°00'47.30"W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Saccammina sp. A
Fig. spec. 64775
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 1.
Moosebar Member, 11.6 to 13.1 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Saccammina? sp. A
Fig. spec. 84684
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 264, Pl. 10, fig. 7.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4340-4350 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Saracenaria grandstandensis Tappan
Hypotype 84685
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 3, fig. 1a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 450 -460 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Saracenaria grandstandensis Tappan
Hypotype 64808
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 9, fig. 1, 2.
Moosebar Member, 11.6 to 13.1 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Saracenaria oxfordiana Tappan
Hypotype 84686
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 8, fig. 15.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2520 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Saracenaria projectura Stelck and Wall
Paratype 84044; hypotype 84045
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 50, Pl. 3, fig. 22 -25.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Saracenaria projectura Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 84687
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 640 -650 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Saracenaria sp. cf. *S. projectura* Stelck and Wall
Fig. spec. 68594
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 9, 10.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2190-2210 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Saracenaria triangularis (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 84688
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 4, fig. 3.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1440 -1450 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Saracenaria trollopei Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83972
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 25, Pl. 2, fig. 26, 27.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Saracenaria trollopei Mellon and Wall
Hypotypes 84046, 84047
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 50, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5; Pl. 3, fig. 21.
Moosebar and Clearwater formations, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia, and Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Saracenaria trollopei Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 84689
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 4, fig. 6.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1030 -1040 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Saracenaria trollopei Mellon and Wall Variety
Hypotype 83973
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 26, Pl. 2, fig. 28, 29.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Saracenaria sp.
Fig. specs. 83974 -83977
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 26, Pl. 2, fig. 18 -25.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-92 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.
= *Saracenaria projectura*, Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 50 (holotype 83974).

Saracenaria sp. 1
Fig. spec. 68578
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 26, 27.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Reptile Creek, lat. 80°02'N, long. 85°49'W, Slidre Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Saracenaria spp. A, B, C
Fig. specs. 84048 -84050
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 51, 52, Pl. 3, fig. 26 -31.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Saracenaria sp. A of Stelck and Wall 1956
Fig. spec. 64809
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 9, fig. 3, 4.
Moosebar Member, 16 to 17.2 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Saracenaria sp. A of Stelck and Wall 1956
Fig. spec. 68595
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 11, 12.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3540-3560 feet, Panarctic Union Arco Talemen J-34 well, lat. 79°53'45"N, long. 83°47'W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Scherochorella minuta (Tappan)
Hypotype 93738
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 14.

Paddy Member, 0.8 m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8 m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Serovaina loetterlei (Tappan)
Hypotype 64814
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 9, fig. 15 -17.
Moosebar Member, 6 to 7 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Cadomin, sec. 5, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Serovaina loetterlei (Tappan)
Hypotype 68598
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 17 -19.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3820-3840 feet, Panarctic Halcyon 0-16 well, lat. 80°15′53.18″N, long. 84°06′39.95″W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Serovaina orbicella (Bandy)
Hypotypes 84417 -84419
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 535, Pl. 4, fig. 10 -18.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Big Stone test hole, depth 106 -108 feet, l.s.d. 4, sec. 22, tp. 26, rge. 8, W.4th mer. (84417), and SE. ¼ sec. 17, rge. 17, W.4th mer., 3 miles west of Bow City, Alberta.

Serovaina orbicella (Bandy)
Hypotype 68646
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 40 -42.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depths 700-800 feet, Panarctic CS May Point H-02 well, lat. 79°21′23.90″N, long. 85°00′47.30″W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Siphotextularia? rayi Tappan
Hypotype 84690
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 274, Pl. 3, fig. 9a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1240 -1250 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Spirillina amphilecta [amphelicta] Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84818
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 46, Pl. 11, fig. 3, 4.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 2960-2965 feet, Norcanols-Wilcox No. 1 well, l.s.d. 15/16, sec. 32, tp. 13, rge. 20, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Spirillina gurgitata Tappan
Hypotype 84691
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 11, fig. i.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5260-5270 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Spiroplectammina sp. cf. *S. biformis* (Parker and Jones)
Fig. spec. 84692
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 272, Pl. 7, fig. 14.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2470-2490 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45′47.041″DN, long. 97°45′26.525″DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Spiroplectammina phauloides Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83934; paratype 83933
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 54, Pl. 2, fig. 38, 39.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 838 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., and east bank Pouce Coupe River, l.s.d. 8, sec. 4, tp. 80, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Spiroplectammina semicomplanata (Carsey)
Hypotypes 84192 -84195
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 62, Pl. 5, fig. 22 -29.
Marshybank and Muskiki members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Oldfort Creek, tp. 25, rge. 8, south and main Ram River, tp. 36, rge 13 (84194), W.5th. mer., Alberta; Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40′N, long. 120°5′W, British Columbia (84195).

Spiroplectammina sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84196, 84197
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 63, Pl. 7, fig. 14 -17.
Dowling Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spiroplectammina sp. 2
Fig. specs. 84198, 84199
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 64, Pl. 14, fig. 9 -12.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Dungarvan Creek, l.s.d. 11, sec. 23, tp. 3, rge. 29, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Spiroplectammina sp. 2 of Wall 1967
Fig. spec. 68631
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 14, 15.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 1100-1200 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59′22″N, long. 84°04′10″W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Spiroplectammina sp. A
Fig. spec. 84693
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 272, Pl. 5, fig. 13.

Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1440 -1450 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Textularia alcesensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 84070
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 32, Pl. 4, fig. 19-21.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, east bank of mouth of Alces River, sec. 24, tp. 82, rge. 14, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Textularia gravenori Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83935
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 55, Pl. 2, fig. 36.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 747.5 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Textularia rollaensis Stelck and Wall
Paratype 83858
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68. p. 30, Pl. 1, fig. 17.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Textularia rollaensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83936; paratype 83937
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 55, Pl. 2, fig. 34, 35.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 16, sec 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, and Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 896 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Textularia rollaensis Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84095, 84096
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 21, Pl. 4, fig. 16-19.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Tolypammina glareosa Tappan
Hypotype 84694
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 265, Pl. 10, fig. 5.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4030-4050 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Tolypammina? sp.
Fig. spec. 68498
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Savik Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Trilocularena? sp. A.
Fig. spec. 84695
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 267, Pl. 9, fig. 21a, b.
Heiberg Formation, Lower Jurassic, ditch sample 3790-3810 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Tristix wapellensis Wall
Hypotype 84696
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 281, Pl. 7, fig. 10.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2510-2530 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Tritaxia athabascensis Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83978; paratype 83979
Mellon, G. B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 27, Pl. 1, fig. 16, 17.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 73-81 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Tritaxia athabascensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 84051
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 53, Pl. 2, fig. 15, 16.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, about 2 miles downstream from Brulé Rapids, sec. 12, tp. 87, rge. 16, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Æ*Tritaxia*" athabascensis Mellon and Wall
Hypotype 64803
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 17.
Moosebar Member, 11.6 to 13.1m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Tritaxia pyramidata var. *diminuta* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83938
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 56, Pl. 3, fig. 13-15.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Tritaxia spiritensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83859; paratypes 83860, 83861
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68. p. 31, Pl. 2, fig. 12-14.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depths 664 and 630 (83861) feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Tritaxia spiritensis var. *elongata* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83862
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68. p. 32, Pl. 2, fig. 15.

Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 618 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Tritaxia sp.
Fig. specs. 84071, 84072
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 32, Pl. 4, fig. 14-17.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, east bank of mouth of Alces River, sec. 24, tp. 82, rge. 14, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Trochammina albertensis Wickenden
Hypotypes 84394, 84395
Given, N.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 526, Pl. 1, fig. 9-11; Pl. 3, fig. 1-3.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, SE. ¼ sec. 17, tp. 17, rge. 17, W.4th mer., 3 miles west of Bow City, and RCA Caster well, depth 348-351 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina albertensis Wickenden
Hypotypes 68639, 68640
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 26-28.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 650-670feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"W, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, and depth 530-550 feet, Panarctic CS May Point H-02 well, lat. 79°21'23.90"N, long. 85°00'47.30"W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina caningensis Tappan
Hypotype 84697
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 274, Pl. 2, fig. 2a, b.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1970-1980 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina canningensis Tappan
Hypotype 68473
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 4-6.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *canningensis* Tappan 1955
Fig. specs. 58534-58536
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 3, fig. 4-6.
Richardson Mountains Formations, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Trochammina sp. aff. *T.* "concava" Seibold and Seibold
Fig. spec. 84698
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 274, Pl. 11, fig. 4a, b.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5570-5590 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina contornata? Tappan
Hypotype 84699
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 274, Pl. 10, fig. 8a-c.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 4440-4450 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. elevata* Kosyreva
Fig. spec. 68553
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 26-28.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 70°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. exigua* Cushman and Applin
Fig. spec. 84700
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 274, Pl. 3, fig. 6a-c.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 470-480 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina gatesensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 84052
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 53, Pl. 4, fig. 9-11.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River, ½ mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Trochammina globigeriniformis (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 84701
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 274, Pl. 3, fig. 11a-c.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina gryci Tappan
Hypotype 68554
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 29-31.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4630-4650 feet, Panarctic Halcyon 0-16 well, lat. 80°15'53.18"N, long. 84°06'39.95"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. gryci* Tappan
Fig. spec. 84702
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 274, Pl. 4, fig. 1a-c.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1690-1700 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. instowensis* Wall
Fig. spec. 84703
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 6, fig. 18a, b.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2420-2430 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina kiskatinawensis Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83863
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 13.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. kosyrevae* Levina
Fig. spec. 68527
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 15-17.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. lathetica* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. spec. 84704
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 6, fig. 8a, b.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2430-2450 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina latumbilicata Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83864
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68, p. 33, Pl. 1, fig. 14, 15.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Kiskatinaw River one mile north of Arras, sec. 15, tp. 78, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Trochammina mcmurrayensis Mellon and Wall
Holotype 83981; paratype 83980
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 28, Pl. 1, fig. 2-5.
McMurray formation, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depth 112 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. misinovi* Levina
Fig. spec. 68541
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 5-7.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. ex gr. *T. oxfordiana* Sharovskaya
Fig. spec. 68526
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 12-14.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, Panarctic Halcyon 0-16 well, lat. 80°15'53.18"N, long. 84°06'39.95"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. quinqullocularis* Dain
Fig. spec. 84705
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 7, fig. 2a, b.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1620-1630 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina ribstonesis Wickenden
Hypotypes 84105, 84106
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 26, Pl. 5, fig. 7-12.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, and north bank of Bad Heart River, l.s.d. 11, sec 31, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina ribstonesis Wickenden
Hypotypes 84211, 84212
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 67, Pl. 10, fig. 20-25.
Thistle Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Belcourt Creek at its junction with Meander Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W, and Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W, British Columbia.

Trochammina ribstonesis Wickenden
Hypotype 84706
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 1, fig. 6a, b.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1670-1690 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina ribstonesis Wickenden
Hypotypes 68629, 68630
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 11-13.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 1100-1200 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-10 well, lat. 79°59'22"W, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. ribstonesis* Wickenden
Fig. specs. 84213, 84214
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 69, Pl. 8, fig. 18-20; pl 10, fig. 13-15.

Dowling and Thistle members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles from mouth, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W, and Belcourt Creek at its junction with Meander Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W, and British Columbia.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. rosacea* Zaspelova
Fig. spec. 68575
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 18-20.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina rutherfordi Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83939; paratype 83940
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 56, Pl. 1, fig. 11a-c, 12.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 956 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, and Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina rutherfordi Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84215-84224
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 70, Pl. 2, fig. 8-31; Pl. 4, fig. 8-13.
Sunkay and Haven members, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, and north bank of Luscar Creek near mouth, sec. 17, tp. 47, rge. 23 (84224), W.5th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina rutherfordi Stelck and Wall
Hypotype 84373
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 104, Pl. I, fig. 21-23.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. rutherfordi* Stelck and Wall
Fig. specs. 84073, 84074
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H. and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 33, Pl. 4, fig. 6-10.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, east bank of mouth of Alces River, sec. 24, tp. 82, rge. 14, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Trochammina rutherford Stelck and Wall Variety 1
Hypotypes 83941, 83942
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 57, Pl. 1, fig. 14; Pl. 3, fig. 20, 21.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina rutherfordi Stelck and Wall Variety 2
Hypotypes 83943-83945
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 58, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 16; Pl. 3, fig. 36, 37.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 892 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7 (83943), and Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina rutherfordi Variety 2 Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84075-84076
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H. and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 2, p. 34, Pl. 4, fig. 1-5.
Dunvegan Formation, Upper Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River, 1 mile west of mouth of the Hines River, sec. 13, tp. 80, rge. 5, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. sablei* Tappan
Fig. spec. 84707
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 1, fig. 5a-c.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1730-1740 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina squamata Jones and Parker
Hypotype 84708
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 3, fig. 17a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1280-1300 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. squamataformis* Kaptarenko-Chernousova
Fig. spec. 84709
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 11, fig. 16a, b.
Heiberg Formation, Upper Triassic, ditch sample 5530-5550 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. aff. *T. taboryensis* Levina
Fig. spec. 84710
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 2, fig. 7a-c.
Isachsen Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 390-400 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina topagorukensis Tappan
Hypotype 84711
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 6, fig. 2a, b.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1670-1680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina topagorukensis subsp. A
Hypotype 84712
Souaya, F. J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 275, Pl. 6, fig. 3a-c.

Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1620-1630 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina umiatensis Tappan
Hypotype 93742
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 26-28.
Paddy Member, 0.8m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina webbi Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83865
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1954, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 68. p. 33, Pl. 2, fig. 11a-c.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 658 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina wetteri Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83946; paratypes 83947, 83948
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 59, Pl. 2, fig. 1-3.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depths 910, 812 and 878 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina wetteri Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84107-84109
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 27, Pl. 5, fig. 1-6.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina wetteri Stelck and Wall
Hypotypes 84255-84227
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 71, Pl. 8, fig. 21-26; Pl. 10, fig. 7-9.
Dowling and Thistle members, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W, British Columbia.

Trochammina wetteri Stelck and Wall variant
Hypotype 83949
Stelck; C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70. p. 59, Pl. 2, fig. 6a-c.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 812 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina sp. cf. *T. whittingtoni* Tappan 1962
Fig. specs. 84474, 84475
Wall, J.H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 1, fig. 6-9.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina sp.
Fig. spec. 84053
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75. p. 54, Pl. 1, fig. 27, 28.
Moosebar formation, Lower Cretaceous, Crassier Creek 1 mile upstream from junction with Pine River, British Columbia.

Trochammina sp.
Fig. specs. 84077, 84078
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H. and Wetter, R.E., 1958, Res. Council Alberta. Bull. 2, p. 34, Pl. 3, fig. 7-12.
Upper St. John Shale, Upper Cretaceous, test hole, depth 530 feet, Kiskatinaw River, NW. ¼, sec. 26, tp. 80, rge. 17, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Trochammina sp.
Fig. spec. 84374
Wall, J.H., 1967, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 18, p. 104, Pl. I, fig. 15, 16.
Alberta Shale, Upper Cretaceous, Deer Creek about 20 miles east of Coutts, Alberta.

Trochammina sp.
Fig. specs. 84505, 84506
Wall, J.H., 1976, J. Foraminiferal Res., vol. 6, no. 3, p. 198, pl 1, fig. 18-21.
Bearpaw-Horsehoe Canyon transition, Late Cretaceous, Canadian Pacific Oil and Gas Strathmore EV well, depth 1638-1643 feet, l.s.d. 7, sec. 12, tp. 25, rge. 25, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84228-84230
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 72, Pl. 5, fig. 12-20.
Muskiki Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Oldfort Creek, tp. 25, rge. 8 (84228), and north bank of Highwood River, SE. ¼ sec. 18, tp. 18, rge. 3, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina sp. 2
Fig. specs. 84231-84233
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 73, Pl. 11, fig. 1-8.
Hanson Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Trochammina spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68492, 68510
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 27-29; Pl. 2, fig. 20-22.
Jaeger Member, Savik Formation, Middle and Upper Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 88°45'W and Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Trochammina sp. 4965
Fig. specs. 58555, 58556
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 5, fig. 7, 8.
Murray Ridge Formation, Lower Jurassic, north part of Murray Ridge, approximately lat. 68°01'45"N, long. 136°26'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Trochammina sp. 5267
Fig. specs. 58552, 58553
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 5, fig. 4, 5.
Manuel Creek Formation, Lower Jurassic, ridge between heads of Bell and Big Fish Rivers, approximately lat. 68°10.6'N, long. 136°56.6'W, Yukon.

Trochammina sp. 5264
Fig. specs. 58537, 58538
Poulton, T. P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 3, fig. 7, 8.
Richardson Mountains Formations, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Trochammina sp. A
Fig. specs. 64798, 64799
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982. Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 18, 19.
Moosebar Member, 15.2 to 18.7m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Mackenzie Creek, sec. 1, tp. 46, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Trochamminoides(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 84476
Wall, J.H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 1, fig. 10, 11.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Trocholina sp. 1
= *Trocholina* sp. 1 Ascoli, 1976, Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Stral., vol. 56, no.1, Pl. 8, fig. 12 (fig. spec. 53881), 13 (fig. spec. 53882), 14 (fig. spec. 53880).

Turrispirillina spirella Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84819
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc., Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 46, Pl. 9, fig. 15, 16.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4010-4015 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd. mer., Saskatchewan.

Uvigerinammina athabascensis (Mellon and Wall)
Hypotype 68593
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 8.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3700-3800 feet, Panarctic Gemini E-well, lat. 79°59'22"N, long. 84°04'10"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Uvigerinammina sp. cf. *U. athabascensis* (Mellon and Wall)
Fig. specs. 84248-84251
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 78, Pl. 1, fig. 10-13.
Sunkay Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, Cripple Creek, tp. 37, rge. 14, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Uvigerinammina manitobensis (Wickenden)
Hypotypes 68605, 68606
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 34, 35.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depths 1140-1160 feet and 1350-1370 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Uvigerinammina sp. cf. *U. manitobensis* (Wickenden)
Fig. spec. 84713
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 1, fig. 12.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1080-1100 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Uvigerinammina spiritensis (Stelck and Wall)
Hypotypes 68627, 68628
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 9, 10.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Fosheim Peninsula, lat. 79°44'N, long. 85°37'W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Uvigerinammina sp. 1
Fig. specs. 68570, 68571
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 13, 14.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°22'N, long. 87°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Uvigerinammina? sp. 1
Fig. specs. 84252, 84253
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 79, Pl. 14, fig. 19, 20.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Creek, secs. 13 and 12, tp. 5, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Vaginulina cataulaca Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 84820
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 48, Pl. 10, fig. 11, 12.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 3995½-4203 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 36, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Vaginulina sherborni (Franke)
Hypotype 84714
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 8, fig. 22.

Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2740-2760 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Vaginulina sp.
Fig. spec. 84054
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 55, Pl. 3, fig. 15, 16.
Clearwater formation, Lower Cretaceous, Athabasca River, sec. 19, tp. 87, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Vaginulina sp.
Fig. spec. 84278
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 90, Pl. 15, fig. 25, 26.
Nomad Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, south fork of Burnt Timber Creek, 2 to 3 miles upstream from junction with north fork, tp. 29, rge. 9, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Vaginulinopsis sp. cf. *V. enodis* Loeblich and Tappan
Fig. spec. 84715
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 280, Pl. 7, fig. 12.
Savik Formation, Middle Jurassic, ditch sample 2500-2570 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Vaginulinopsis sp.
Fig. spec. 68516
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 32, 33.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°43'N, long. 88°45'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Valvulineria sp. cf. *V. umbilicata* (d'Orbigny)
Fig. specs. 84304-84306
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 99, Pl. 6, fig. 28-33; Pl. 9, fig. 22-24.
Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Muskiki Member, Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W, British Columbia; Marshybank Member, headwaters of Thistle Creek, sec. 14, tp. 44, rge. 21, W.5th mer.; Dowling Member, north bank of Highwood River, SE. ¼ sec. 18, tp. 18, rge. 3, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Valvulineria sp. 1
Fig. spec. 84307
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 100, Pl. 6, fig. 7-9.
Muskiki Member, Wapiabi Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mistanusk (Pine) Creek about 2 miles upstream from mouth, lat. 54°40'N, long. 120°5'W, British Columbia.

Verneuilina anglica Cushman
Hypotype 84716
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 6, fig. 9.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1670-1680 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilina anglica Cushman
Hypotypes 68543, 68544
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 4, fig. 9-11.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Buchanan Lake, lat. 79°21'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilina conadensis Cushman
Hypotypes 84234, 84235
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 74, Pl. 1, fig. 14, 15.
Sunkay Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, Cripple Creek, tp. 37, rge. 14, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilina porta Stelck and Wall
Holotype 84055
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 55, Pl. 4, fig. 3, 4.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River ½ mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Verneuilinoides bearpawensis (Wickenden)
Hypotypes 84097, 84098
Wall, J.H., 1960, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 6, p. 22, Pl. 4, fig. 20, 21.
Puskwaskau Shale, Upper Cretaceous, near mouth of small tributary first upstream from confluence of Bad Heart and Smoky Rivers, l.s.d. 13, sec. 35, tp. 75, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides bearpawensis (Wickenden)
Hypotypes 84236-84242
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 75, Pl. 4, fig. 31-34; Pl. 5, fig. 21; Pl. 14, fig. 13-15.
Late Cretaceous, Opabin Member, Blackstone Formation, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer.; Muskiki Member, Wapiabi Formation, Little Berland River, NE. corner tp. 53, rge. 3, and SW. corner tp. 54, rge. 2, W.6th mer. (84239), Alberta; Nomad equivalent, Wapiabi Formation, Belcourt Creek at junction with Meander Creek, lat. 54°36'N, long. 120°12'W, British Columbia (84240, 84241); Nomad Member, Wapiabi Formation, north bank of Highwood River near Longview, SE. ¼ sec. 18, tp. 18, rge. 3, W.5th mer., Alberta (84242).

Verneuilinoides bearpawensis (Wickenden)
Hypotypes 84396-84398
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 526, Pl. 2, fig. 10-14.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, SE. ¼ sec. 17, tp. 17, rge. 17, W.4th mer., 3 miles west of Bow City, and RCA Castor Well, depth 168-172 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer. (84398), Alberta.

Verneuilinoides bearpawensis (Wickenden)
Hypotype 84478
Wall, J.H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1162, Pl. 1, fig. 13, 14.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills, between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides bearpawensis (Wickenden)
Hypotype 68635
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 22.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, depth 210-230 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilinoides borealis Tappan
Hypotype 84717
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 4, fig. 16.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, ditch sample 1140-1150 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilinoides borealis Tappan
Hypotype 68608
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 6, fig. 37.
Christopher Formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 1620-1640 feet, Panarctic Romulus C-42 well, lat. 79°51'04.74"N, long. 84°22'41.90"W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilinoides borealis Tappan
Hypotype 93745
Stelck, C.R. and Leckie, D.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, p. 1163, Pl. 1, fig. 35-37.
Paddy Member, 0.8 m below top, Peace River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Dome et al. Goodfare well, depth 1595.8 m, l.s.d. 6, sec. 25, tp. 72, rge. 12, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides cummingensis (Nauss)
Hypotypes 64804-64806
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J.H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 20-22.
Moosebar Member, 38 to 43 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Hudbay Fall Creek T.H. 7722 well, SE. ¼ sec. 22, tp. 37, rge. 11, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides? fischeri Tappan
Hypotype 68624
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 7, fig. 6.
Kanguk Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Remus Creek, lat. 80°N, long. 85°07'W, Fosheim Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilinoides sp. cf. *V. georgia* (Torquem)
Fig. spec. 84718
Souaya, F.J., 1976, Micropaleontology, vol. 22, no. 3, p. 276, Pl. 6, fig. 10a, b.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, ditch sample 1800-1810 feet, Sun-Gulf-Global Linckens Island Well P-46, lat. 77°45'47.041"DN, long. 97°45'26.525"DW, Linckens Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilinoides graciosus Kosyreva
Hypotypes 68523, 68524
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 9, 10.
Awingak Formation, Upper Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilinoides kansasensis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 84243-84247
Wall, J.H., 1967, Res. Council Alberta, Bull. 20, p. 76, Pl. 2, fig. 1-7.
Sunkay Member, Blackstone Formation, Late Cretaceous, south bank of Ghost River, sec. 4, tp. 27, rge. 7, W.5th mer., and Cripple Creek, tp. 37, rge. 14, W.5th mer. (84247), Alberta.

Verneuilinoides neocomiensis (Myatliuk)
Hypotypes 68583, 68584
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 5, fig. 36, 37.
Isachsen Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Skaare Fiord Syncline, lat. 79°21'N, long. 88°05'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Verneuilinoides perplexus (Loeblich)
Hypotypes 83950, 83951
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 60, Pl. 2, fig. 37; Pl. 3, fig. 29, 30.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Doe Creek, l.s.d. 13, sec. 10, tp. 81, rge. 13, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides perplexus var. *gleddiei* Stelck and Wall
Holotype 83952; paratype 83953
Stelck, C.R. and Wall, J.H., 1955, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 70, p. 61, Pl. 2, fig. 40, 41.
Kaskapau formation, Upper Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River No. 1 well, depth 1009 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 20, tp. 78, rge. 6, and Imperial Oil Limited Spirit River Structure Test A-337-1 well, depth 916 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 24, tp. 78, rge. 7, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides? sp.
Fig. specs. 83982, 83983
Mellon, G.B. and Wall, J.H., 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 72, p. 28, Pl. 1, fig. 13, 14.
McMurray and Clearwater formations, Lower Cretaceous, Socony-Vacuum Oil Sands Well No. 27, depths 112 and 81-89 feet, sec. 27, tp. 91, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides sp.
Fig. spec. 84056
Stelck, C.R., Wall, J.H., Bahan, W.G. and Martin, L.J, 1956, Res. Council Alberta, Rept. 75, p. 56, Pl. 4, fig. 5, 6.
St. John shales, Lower Cretaceous, north bank of Peace River 1/2 mile east of the "Gates", tp. 82, rge. 25, W.6th mer., British Columbia.

Verneuilinoides sp.
Fig. specs. 84399-84401
Given, M.M. and Wall, J.H., 1971, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 527, Pl. 2, fig. 15-19.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Castor Well, depth 373-377 feet, l.s.d. 13, sec. 34, tp. 37, rge. 13, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides sp.
Fig. specs. 84507-84512
Wall, J.H., 1976, J. Foraminiferal Res., vol. 6, no. 3, p. 199, Pl. 1, fig. 1-5.
Bearpaw-Horseshoe Canyon transition, Late Cretaceous, Canadian Pacific Oil and Gas Strathmore EV well, depth 1638-1643 (84507) and 1541-1549 feet, l.s.d. 7, sec. 12, tp. 25, rge. 25, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Verneuilinoides sp. 1
Fig. specs. 68487, 68488
Wall, J.H., 1983, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 31, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 22, 23.
Savik Formation, Lower Jurassic, Savik Creek, lat. 79°23'N, long. 87°40'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Tertiary

Acarinina densa (Cushman)
Hypotypes 64170-64172
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 1, fig. 3-6.
Middle Eocene, depth 5500 feet, Amoco Imperial Kittiwake P-11 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Acarinina intermedia (Subbotina), *A. wilcoxensis* (Cushman and Ponton)
Hypotype 64174
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 10.
Early Eocene, depth 11,510 feet, BP Columbia Bonavista C-99 well, Newfoundland Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Acarinina pentacamerata (Subbotina)
Hypotype 64175
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 12.
Early Eocene, depth S.W.C. 4825 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Acarinina senni (Beckmann)
Hypotype 64169
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Late Eocene, depth 4750 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Alabamina wolterstorffi (Franke)
Hypotype 64217
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 5, fig. 1.
Oligocene, depth 3960 feet, Eastcan et al. Bjarni H-81 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Allomorphina sp. 1
Fig. spec. 64210
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 9.
Early Eocene, depth 9520 feet, Eastcan et al. Snorri J-90 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Alveolophragmium (Reticulophragmium) amplectens (Grzybowski)
Hypotype 68752
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 2, fig. 6a-c.
Oligocene, 3133 m above Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Alveolophragmium (Reticulophragmium) rotundidorsata (Hantken)
Hypotypes 68753, 68754
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 2, fig. 7a, b, 8a, b.
Oligocene, 3054 and 3255 m above Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.
= ***Reticulophragmium rotundidorsata***, McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 215, Pl. 4, fig. 2a, b.

Alveolophragmium (Reticulophragmium) sp. 1
Fig. specs. 68755, 68756
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 3, fig. 1a, b, 2a, b.
Oligocene, 3161 and 3084 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Alveolophragmium sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68675-68679
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 3, fig. 1a, b-5a, b.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depths 8800-8900, 10,200-10,300, 9000-9100 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W,

approximately 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, and depths 6700-6800 and 6500-6600 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Alveolophragmium (Reticulophragmium) sp. 2
Fig. specs. 68757, 68758
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 3, fig. 3a-c, 4a, b.
Oligocene, 3054 and 3328 m below Kelly Bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Ammodiscus cf. *A. angustus* (Friedburg)
Hypotype 68734
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Oligocene, 3298 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Ammomarginulina cf. *A. foliaceus* (Brady)
Hypotype 68683
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 3, fig. 9a-c.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depths 8500-8600 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximately 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Ammosphaeroidina sp. 1
Fig. spec. 64254
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 7, fig. 10, 11.
Middle Eocene, depth 7320 feet, Mobil Gulf Dominion O-23 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Angulogerina fluens Todd
Hypotype 94377
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 237, Pl. 10.3, fig. 1, 2.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 385 m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74 km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Anomalina sp. 1
Fig. spec. 64226
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 5, fig. 10.
Middle Eocene, depth 3820 feet, Eastcan et al. Freydis B-87 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Anomalinoides sp. 1600
Fig. spec. 89529
Dietrich, J.R. et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, Pl. 4, fig. 7a-c.
Oligocene, depth 360-375 m, Dome et al. Edlok N-56 well, lat. 69°45'50.73"N, long. 140°14'23.43"DW, western Beaufort Sea.

Astacolus cf. *A. hyalacrulis* Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 68693
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 9a, b.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Oligocene, depth 2700-2790 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Asterigerina guerichi s.l. (Franke)
Hypotype 64657
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 1a-c.
Miocene, 1631 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Asterigerina guerichi s.l. (Franke)
Hypotype 68703
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 5, fig. 2a-c.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 1920-1980 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Asterigerina gurichi (Francke) s.l.
Hypotype 53748
Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Miocene, cuttings 1190 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Asterigerina ex. gr. *gurichi* (Franke)
Hypotypes 64241-64245
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 6, fig. 10-14.
Late Miocene, depth 1210 feet (reworked), Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, depth 1280 feet, Amoco Imperial Skelly Osprey H-84 well (64243), and depths 950 (64244) and 860 (64245) feet, Amoco Imperial Skelly Egret K-36 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Asterigerina staeschei ten Dan and Reinhold
Hypotype 68810
McNeil, D.H., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 91, Pl. 2, fig. 2a-c.
Middle Eocene, depth 2485-2505 m, Gulf North Issungnak L-86 well, lat. 70°5'33"N, long. 134°26'45"W, Beaufort Sea, Arctic Canada.

Asterigerina staeschei (Franke)
Hypotype 89538
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 208, Pl. 1, fig. 5a-c.
1990, Arctic, vol. 43, no. 4, p. 310, fig. 8.3a-c.
Miocene, depth 1489-1507 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Natiak O-44 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Asterigerina staeschei (Franke)
Hypotype 89539
McNeil, D.H., 1990, 1990, Arctic, vol. 43, no. 4, p. 310, fig. 8.4a-c.
Miocene, depth 1489-1507 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Natiak O-44 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Baggina robusta Kleinpell
Hypotype 94398
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 237, Pl. 10.6, fig. 4-6.
Early Miocene, depth 1827-1837 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Bathysiphon cylindrica (Glaesner)
Hypotype 68727
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Oligocene, 3054 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Bathysiphon nodosasiaformis Subbotina
Hypotypes 68728, 68729
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 3.
Oligocene, 3039 and 3054 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Bathysiphon pseudoloculus (Myatliuk)
Hypotypes 68730, 68731
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5.
Oligocene, 3618 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Bathysiphon pseudoloculus (Myatliuk)
Hypotypes 68662, 68663
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depths 6300-6400 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Bolivina advena Cushman
Hypotypes 94406, 94407
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 237, Pl. 10.8, fig. 7-10.
Early Miocene, depth 1051-1697 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Brizalina cf. *B. substriatula* (Asano)
Hypotype 68684
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 3, fig. 10a, b.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depths 8500-8600 feet, Sun BXV et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximately 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Brizalina sp. 1435
Fig. spec. 89526
Dietrich, J.R. et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 137, Pl. 4, fig. 3a-c.
Early Eocene, depth 1044-1059 m, Dome et al. Edlok N-56 well, lat. 69°45'50.73"N, long. 140°14'23.43"DW, western Beaufort Sea.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)
Hypotype 64625
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 7a-c.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, 869 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)
Hypotype 94401
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 237, Pl. 10.7, fig. 4-6.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 418-427 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Buccella inusitata Anderson
Hypotype 94400
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 237, Pl. 10.7, fig. 1-3.
Early Miocene, depth 2194-2198 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Bulimina alazaensis Cushman
Hypotype 64203
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Middle Eocene, depth 5340 feet, Amoco Imperial Kittiwake P-11 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Bulimina (?Caucasina) elongata (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 64236
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, p. 170, Pl. 6, fig. 5.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, depth 970 feet, Amoco Imperial Kittiwake P-11 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Bulimina midwayensis Cushman and Parker
Hypotype 64214
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 13.
Early Eocene, depth 9770 feet, Mobil Gulf Dominion O-23 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Bulimina ovata d'Orbigny

Hypotype 64206

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 5.

Eocene, depth 6800 feet, Eastcan et al. Karlsefni H-13 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Bulimina trigonalis Ten Dam

Hypotype 64213

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 12.

Eocene, depth 3910 feet, Eastcan et al. Freydis B-87 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Buliminella curta Cushman

Hypotype 94391

Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 237, Pl. 10.5, fig. 1, 2.

Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 853-869 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Buliminella elegantissima (d'Orbigny)

Hypotype 94383

Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 237, Pl. 10.3, fig. 11.

Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 884-899 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Cancris subconicus (Terquem)

Hypotype 89525

Dietrich, J.R. et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 137, Pl. 4, fig. 4a, b.

McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 210, Pl. 2, fig. 1a-c.

Early Oligocene, depth 468-483 m, Dome et al. Edlok N-56 well, lat. 69°45'50.73"N, long. 140°14'23.43"DW, western Beaufort Sea.

Cancris sp.

Fig. spec. 64658

McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 2a-c.

Miocene-Pliocene, 1568 km below Kelly Bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Cassidulina reniforme Nørvang

Hypotype 89543

McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 206, Pl. 1, fig. 1a-c.

Holocene, depth 215-227 m below Kelly bushing, Adlartok P-09 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Cassidulina teretis Nørvang

Hypotypes 64232, 64233

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 6, fig. 1, 2.

Pliocene-Pleistocene, depth 1300 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, and depth 1500 feet, Tenneco et al. Leif E-38 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Cassidulina teretis Tappan

Hypotype 64632

McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 14a, b.

Pliocene-Pleistocene, 765 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Cassidulina teretis Tappan

Hypotype 89549

McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 213, Pl. 3, fig. 3a-c.

Pliocene-Pleistocene, depth 880-898 m below Kelly bushing, Natiak O-44 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Cassidulina teretis Tappan

Hypotype 94393

Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.5, fig. 4.

Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 296 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Catapsydrax cf. *dissimilis* Weinzierl and Applin

Hypotype 53745

Jansa, L.F., et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 7.

Middle to Late Eocene, cuttings 2360 feet, Amoco Imp Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Ceratobulimina contraria (Reuss)

Hypotypes 64239, 64240

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 6, fig. 8, 9.

Late Miocene, depth 1500 feet, Amoco Imperial Skelly Egret K-36 well, Grand Banks, and depth 2670 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Cibicides grossa ten Dam and Reinhold

Hypotype 68706

Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 5, fig. 5a-c.

Nuktak Formation, Pliocene, depth 1800-1900 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Cibicides grossa ten Dam and Reinhold

Hypotype 68809

McNeil, D.H., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 91, Pl. 2, fig. 1a-c.

Late Miocene, depth 1565-1585 m, Gulf North Issungnak L-86 well, lat. 70°5'33"N, long. 134°26'45"W, Beaufort Sea, Arctic Canada.

Cibicides grossus ten Dam and Reinhold
Hypotype 89523
Dietrich, J.R. et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 135, Pl. 4, fig. 1a-c.
Pliocene, depth 500-600 feet, Dome Pacific et al. PEX Natsek E-56 well, lat. 69°45′24.46″N, long. 139°44′34.58″DW, western Beaufort Sea.

Cibicides grossus ten Dam and Reinhold
Hypotype 89536
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 206, Pl. 1, fig. 3a-c.
1990, Arctic, vol. 43, no. 4, p. 311, fig. 8.1a-c.
Pliocene, White Point, lat. 81°05′48″N, long. 89°58′W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Cibicides grossus ten Dam and Reinhold
Hypotype 89537
McNeil, D.H., 1990, Arctic, vol. 43, no. 4, p. 311, fig. 8.2a-c.
Pliocene, White Point, lat. 81°05′48″N, long. 89°58′W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Cibicides perlucidus Nuttall
Hypotype 64666
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 10a-c.
Miocene-Pliocene, 1554 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″DW, Beaufort Sea.

Cibicides perlucidus Nuttall
Hypotype 68707
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 5, fig. 6a-c.
Kugmallit Formation, Oligocene, depth 3800-3900 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33′03″N, long. 135°55′56″W, Beaufort Sea.

Cibicides cf. *C. tenellus* (Reuss)
Hypotype 64667
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 11a-c.
Miocene, 1631 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″DW, Beaufort Sea.

Cibicides cf. *C. tenellus* (Reuss)
Hypotype 64708
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 3, fig. 7a-c.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2430-2460 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34′11″N, long. 135°23′27″W, approximately 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Cibicidoides alleni (Plummer)
Hypotypes 64223, 64224
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 5, fig. 7, 8.
Middle Eocene, depth 4720-5070 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, and depth 3820 feet, Eastcan et al. Freydis B-87, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Cibicidoides blanpiedi (Toulmin)
Hypotype 64205
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 3, 4.
Middle Eocene, depth 6800 feet, Eastcan et al. Gudrid H-55 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Cibicidoides granulosus (Bykova)
Hypotype 64227
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 5, fig. 11.
Eocene, depth 5110 feet, Amoco Imperial Kittiwake P-11 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Cibicidoides aff. *subspiratus* (Nuttall) emend.
Hypotype 85331
Thomas, F.C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 69, Pl. 1, fig. 1-3.
Eocene, depth 4630-4660 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Cibicidoides westi Howe
Hypotypes 64208, 64209
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 7, 8.
Eocene, depth 9460 feet, Eastcan et al. Karlsefni H-13 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Cibicidoides sp. 800
Fig. spec. 89545
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 206, Pl. 1, fig. 4a-c.
Late Miocene, depth 1069-1087 m below Kelly bushing, Natiak O-44 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Cibicidoides sp. 3450
Fig. spec. 89555
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 219, Pl. 4, fig. 8a-c.
Late Paleocene, depth 756-765 m below Kelly bushing, Tununuk K-10 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Cribroelphidium excavatum (Terquem)
Hypotypes 94414-94417
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.10, fig. 4-9; Pl. 10.11, fig. 1, 2.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depths 399-408 m, 341-354 m (94415), and 323-332 m (94416), Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Cribroelphidium ustulatum (Todd)
Hypotype 89544
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 206, Pl. 1, fig. 2a-c.
Pliocene, depth 435-455 m below Kelly bushing, Natiak O-44 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Cribroelphidium vulgare (Voloshinova)
Hypotypes 94411, 94412
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.9, fig. 7-9; Pl. 10.10, fig. 1, 2.

Early-Middle Miocene, depth 2576-2579 m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74 km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Cyclammina amplectans Grzybowski

Hypotype 64251

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 7, fig. 4, 5.

Middle-Late Eocene, depth 5560 feet, Eastcan et al. Bjarni H-81 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Cyclammina cyclops McNeil

Holotype 89497; paratypes 89498-89515

McNeil, D.H., 1988, J. Foraminiferal Res., vol. 18, no. 2, p. 117, Pl. 1, fig. 1a, b-8a, b; Pl. 2, fig. 1a, b-9; Pl. 3, fig. 1a-c-6a, b; Pl. 4, fig. 1a, b; text fig. 3A, B. McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 217, Pl. 4, fig. 4a, b (paratype 89503).

Richards Formation, Eocene, depths 9200-9300 feet (89506, 89511, 89513), 9300-9350 feet (89499, 89500, 89504, 89508), 9350-9400 feet (89501, 89502, 89507), 9400-9500 feet (89497, 89498), 9800-9900 feet (89509), 9900-10,000 feet (89515), 10,300-10,400 feet (89505) and 10,400-10,500 feet (89512), Imperial Netserk F-40 well, lat. 69°39'23"N, long. 135°54'21"W; depths 9400-9500 feet (89510), 10,000-10,100 feet (89503) and 10,500-10,600 feet (89514), Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, Beaufort Sea, Arctic Canada.

Cyclogyra involvens (Reuss)

Hypotype 89550

McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 215, Pl. 3, fig. 4a, b.

Oligocene-Miocene, depth 830-845 m below Kelly bushing, Tarsiut A-25 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Cystammina pauciloculata (Brady)

Hypotype 68761

Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 3, fig. 7a-c.

Oligocene, 3298 below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Ehrenbergina variabilis Trunkó

Hypotype 68712

Young, F.G, and McNeil, D. H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl.5, fig. 11a-c.

Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2200-2300 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximately 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Ehrenbergina variabilis Trunkó *praepupa* Spiegler

Hypotypes 68811, 68812

McNeil, D. H., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 91, Pl. 2, fig. 3a-c, 4a-c.

Late Miocene, depth 1565-1585 m, Gulf North Issungnak L-86 well, lat. 70°5'33"N, long. 134°26'45"W, Beaufort Sea, Arctic Canada.

Elphidiella? brunnescens Todd

Hypotype 64659

McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 3a, b.

Miocene, 1920 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidiella(?) cf. *E. brunnescens* Todd

Hypotype 68702

Young, F.G, and McNeil, D. H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl.5, fig. 1a, b.

Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2460-2490 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidiella hannai (Cushman)

Hypotype 64631

McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 13.

Pliocene-Pleistocene, 869m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidiella hannai (Cushman and Grant)

Hypotype 68720

Young, F.G, and McNeil, D. H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl.6, fig. 8a, b.

Nuktak Formation, Pliocene or Pleistocene, depth 1500-1600 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'05"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidiella nitida Cushman

Hypotype 94413

Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.10, fig. 3.

Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 0.3-296m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Elphidiella sp.

Fig. spec. 64662

McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 6a, b.

Oligocene, 2118m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium asklundi Brotzen

Hypotype 64626

McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 8a, b.

Pliocene-Pleistocene, 792m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium bartletti Cushman

Hypotype 64629

McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 11a, b.

Pliocene-Pleistocene, 838 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium bartletti Cushman
Hypotype 68715
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D. H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl.6, fig. 3a, b.
Nuktak Formation, Pliocene, depth 1710-1770 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium clavatum Cushman
Hypotype 64627
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 9a, b.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, depth 765-777m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.
= *Cribroeilphidium clavatum*, McNeil, D. H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 213, Pl. 3, fig. 1a, b.

Elphidium ustulatum Todd
Hypotypes 64628, 64661
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 10a, b; Pl. 3, fig. 5a, b.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, 838m below Kelly bushing, and Oligocene, 2027m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium sp.
Fig. spec. 64660
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 4a, b.
Oligocene, 2012m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Epistomina sp. 5 (probably, *E. eocenica* Cushman and Hanna)
Fig. specs. 64228, 64229
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, p. 170, Pl. 5, fig. 12, 13.
Middle Eocene, depth 5250 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Epistominella pacifica (Cushman)
Hypotype 95397
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.16, fig. 1-3.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 323-332 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Eponides binominatus Subbotina
Hypotypes 64664, 64665
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 8a-c., 9a-c.
Oligocene and Miocene, 2042 m and 1966 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Eponides binominatus Subbotina
Hypotypes 68704, 68705
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D. H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl.5, fig. 3a-c, 4a-c.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2300-2400 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island; Kugmallit Formation, Oligocene, depth 3600-3700 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Eponides sp. 5 (probably, *E. plummerae* Cushman)
Fig. specs. 64230, 64231
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, p. 170, Pl. 5, fig. 14, 15.
Middle Eocene, depth 5250 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Euuvigerina juncea (Cushman and Todd)
Hypotypes 94378, 94379
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.3, fig. 3-5.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 399-408m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island; Early-Middle Miocene, depth 1189-1204m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Fissurina spp. 1-4
Fig. specs. 64647, 64646, 64648, 64649
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 14-17.
Oligocene, 2027 and 2210m below Kelly bushing; Miocene, 1722 (64646) and 1844 (64649)m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Galwayella trigonelliptica (Balkwill and Millett)
Hypotype 94390
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.4, fig. 9.
Early-Middle Miocene, depth 2634-2637m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Gavelinella beccariiformis (White)
Hypotypes 64215, 64216
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 14, 15.
Paleocene, depth 10,540 feet, BP Columbia et al. Indian Harbour M-52 well, and depth 7250 feet, Eastcan et al. Herjolf M-92 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Gavelinella danica (Brotzen)
Hypotypes 64211, 64212
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation. Pl. 4, fig. 10, 11.
Paleocene, depth 10,240 feet, BP Columbia et al. Indian Harbour M-52 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Glabratella ornatissima (Cushman)
Hypotypes 94395, 94396
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.5, fig. 6-9.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depths 457-472m and 362-372m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Glandulina(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 64652
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 20.
Miocene, 1661m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″W, Beaufort Sea.

Globigerina bulloides d'Orbigny
Hypotype 94419 (specimen missing)
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.11, fig. 4, 5.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 399-408m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Globigerina linaperta Finlay
Hypotype 53744
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Middle Eocene, cuttings 2450 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43′28.96″N, long. 49°27′22.92″W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globigerina praebulloides Blow
Hypotypes 64191, 64192
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2.
Miocene, depth 3960 feet, Eastcan et al., Bjarni H-81 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Globigerina venezuelana Hedberg
Hypotype 53747
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 5.
Middle to late Eocene, cuttings 2260 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43′28.96″N, long. 49°27′22.92″W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globigerinatheka index (Finlay)
Hypotype 53746
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 6.
Middle to late Eocene, cuttings 2360 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43′28.96″N, long. 49°27′22.92″W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globigerinatheka index (Finlay)
Hypotype 64180
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Eocene, depth 4840 feet, Amoco Imperial Kittiwake P-11 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Globigerinoides primordius Blow and Banner
Hypotype 64194
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 3, fig. 7, 8.
Middle Miocene, depth 2650 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Globobulimina sp.
Fig. spec. 64654
McNeil. D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 22a, b.
Miocene, 1631m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″W, Beaufort Sea.

Globocassidulina subglobosa (Brady)
Hypotype 64663
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 7a, b.
Miocene, 1844m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″W, Beaufort Sea.

Globocassidulina cf. *G. subglobosa* (Brady)
Hypotype 68710
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D. H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl.5, fig. 9a, b.
Mackenzie Bay Formation. Oligocene or Miocene, depth 2300-2700 feet, Imperial Adgo F-28 well, lat. 69°27′17″N, long. 135°51′16″W, approximimtely 4 km southwest of Garry Island, Mackenzie Bay.

Globoquadrina altispira Bolli
Hypotype 64193
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 3, fig. 3, 4.
Middle Miocene, depth S.W.C. 3113 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Globoquadrina dehiscens Chapman, Parr and Collins
Hypotype 64199
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 3, fig. 12.
Middle Miocene, depth S.W.C. 3113 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Globorotalia acrostoma Wezel-*Globorotalia mayeri* Cushman and Ellisor
Hypotypes 64200-64202

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, p. 170, Pl. 3, fig. 13-16.
Middle Eocene, depth 3340 feet, Amoco Imperial Heron H-73 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Globorotalia aequa Chapman and Renz
Hypotypes 53738, 53739
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Early Eocene, cuttings 2630 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globorotalia aragonensis (Nuttall)
Hypotypes 53736, 53737
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4.
Early Eocene, cuttings 2630 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globorotalia ex gr. *bulbrooki* Bolli
Hypotype 53743
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 9.
Early Eocene, cuttings 2450 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globorotalia praemenardii Cushman and Stainforth
Hypotypes 64196-64198
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 3, fig. 9-11.
Middle Eocene, depth 2980 feet, Amoco Imperial Heron H-73 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Globorotalia spinulosa Cushman
Hypotype 53742
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 10.
Middle Eocene, cuttings 2450 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globorotalia subbotinae Morozova
Hypotypes 53740, 53741
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 11, 12.
Early Eocene, cuttings 2630 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Globulina inaequalis Reuss
Hypotype 64651
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 19.
Miocene, 1798m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Globulina inaequalis Reuss
Hypotype 68697
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D. H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 13.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2200-2300 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'05"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Glomospira corona Cushman and Jarvis
Hypotypes 64258, 64259
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 7, fig. 15, 16.
Paleocene, depth 5820 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Gravellina sp.
Fig. spec. 68763
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 3, fig. 9a, b.
Oligocene, 3344m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Gravellina sp.
Fig. specs. 68673, 68674
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D. H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 2, fig. 12a, b, 13a-c.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depth 9300-9400 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°25'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Guttulina lactea (Walker and Jacob)
Hypotype 64622
McNeil, D. H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 4a, b.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, 1006m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Gyroidina girardana (Reuss)
Hypotype 64248
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 6, fig. 17, 18.
Early-Middle Miocene, depth 3430 feet, Tenneco et al. Leif E-38 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Hantkenina sp.
Fig. spec. 64168
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Middle Eocene, depth 4270 feet, Eastcan et al. Frydis B-87 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. advenum* Cushman
Hypotypes 94370, 94371
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.1, fig. 4, 5, 7, 8.

Early Miocene, depths 1691-1715, and 1917-1920m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Haplophragmoides canariensis (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 68647
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 20a, b.
Oligocene, 3679m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. carinatus* Cushman and Renz
Hypotypes 68742, 68743
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 16a, b, 18a-c.
Oligocene, 3786 and 3572m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. carinatus* Cushman and Renz
Hypotypes 68666, 68667
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can. Bull., 336, 1984, Pl. 2, fig. 5a-c, 6a, b.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depth 10,000-10,100 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. rotulatum* (Brady)
Hypotype 68744
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 17a, b.
Oligocene, 3572m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Haplophragmoides subtrullisatus Grzybowski
Hypotype 68745
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 19a-c.
Oligocene, 3694m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Haplophragmoides sp.
Fig. specs. 68664, 68665
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 2, fig. 3a, b, 4a, b.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depth 9400-9500 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, and depth 8900-9000 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.
=*Haplophragmoides* sp. 2000, McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 210, Pl. 2, fig. 2a, b (fig. spec. 68665).

Homalohedra cf. *H. apiopleura* (Loeblich and Tappan)
Hypotype 94386
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.4, fig. 4.
Early Miocene, depth 1936-1939m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Homalohedra borealis (Loeblich and Tappan)
Hypotype 94388
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.4, fig. 7.
Early-Middle Miocene, depth 3002-3005m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Impagidinium sp. A
Fig. spec. 65090
Bujak, J.P. and Davies, E. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, p. 423, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Miocene, DSDP Site 183, core 27, section 4 (61-71 cm), Aleutian Abyssal Plain, North Pacific area.

Islandiella islandica (Nørvang)
Hypotype 94394
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.5, fig. 5.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 0.3-296m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Islandiella limbata (Cushman and Hughes)
Hypotype 94392
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 238, Pl. 10.5, fig. 3.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 457-472m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Jaculella acuta Brady
Hypotype 68732
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Oligocene, 3115m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Jadammina statuminis McNeil
Hypotype 89530
Dietrich, J.R. et al. 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 139, Pl. 5, fig. 1a, b.
Middle to Late Eocene, depth 1476-1491m, Dome et al. Edlok N-56 well, lat. 69°45'50.73"N, long. 140°14'23.43"W, western Beaufort Sea.

Jadammina statuminis McNeil
Hypotype 68725
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 217, Pl. 4, fig. 3a -c.
Eocene, depth 2240-2256m below Kelly bushing, Imperial Taglu G-33 well, lat. 69°22'17"N, long. 134°53'56"W, ca. 44 km north-northwest of Tuktoyaktuk, District of Mackenzie.

Jadammina sp.
Fig. specs. 68668-68671
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 2, fig. 75a-c-10a-c.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depths 9500-9600, 7100-7200 and 8500-8600 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea, and depth 6851 feet, Imperial Taglu G-33 well (68669), lat. 69°22'17"N, long. 132°53'56"W, approximately 44 km north-northwest of Tununuk, District of Mackenzie..

Labrospira sp. 1835
Fig. spec. 89553
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 215, Pl. 4, fig. 1a -c.
Oligocene-Miocene, depth 3615-3620m below Kelly bushing, North Issungnak L-86 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Lagena semilineata Wright
Hypotype 68691
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2430-2460 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Lagena striata (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 94387
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.4, fig. 5.
Early-Middle Miocene, depth 1714-1725m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Lagena spp. 1-4
Fig. specs. 64637, 64639, 64638, 64640
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 5-8.
Miocene, 1676, 1646, 1844 and 1650m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Lenticulina aff. *alatolimbata* (Gumbel) emend.
Hypotype 85332
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 70, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 8.
Cenozoic, depth 2340 feet, Amoco Imperial Petrel A-62 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Lenticulina articulata (Reuss) emend.
Hypotype 85333
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 71, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6.
Cenozoic, depth 1180-1210 feet, Amoco Imperial Puffin B-90 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Lenticulina calcar (Linné) emend.
Hypotype 85334
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 72, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Cenozoic, depth 2380-2410 feet, Amoco Imperial Heron-73 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Lenticulina depressa (Asano) emend.
Hypotype 85335
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 72, Pl. 1, fig. 9.
Pliocene-Late Miocene, depth 1500-1530 feet, Amoco Imperial Petrel A-62 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Lenticulina inornata (d' Orbigny)
Hypotype 94375
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.2, fig. 4, 5.
Early Miocene, depth 1780-1789m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Lenticulina iota (Cushman) emend.
Hypotype 85336
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 74, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Cenozoic, depth 1500-1530 feet, Amoco Imperial Petrel A-62 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Lenticulina nikobarensis (Schwager)
Hypotype 94376
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.2, fig. 7, 8.
Early Miocene, depth 2082-2085m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Lenticulina aff. *totomiensis* Makiyama emend.
Hypotypes 85337-85339
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 74, Pl. 1, fig. 11-14.
Pliocene or Miocene, Cenozoic, depth 3160-3190 feet, Amoco Imperial Skelly Brant P-87 well (85337), and depth 1500-1530 feet, Amoco Imperial Petrel A-62 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Lenticulina ulatisensis (Boyd)
Hypotype 64225
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 5, fig. 9.
Middle Eocene, depth 5660 feet, Eastcan et al. Bjarni H-81 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Lenticulina sp. 2
Fig. spec. 64642
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 10a, b.
Miocene. 1981m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Lobatula fletcheri (Galloway and Wissler)
Hypotype 94402
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.7, fig. 7-9.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 0.3-296m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Marginulina ex. gr. decorata Reuss
Fig. spec. 64221
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 5, fig. 5.
Middle Eocene, depth 4090 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Melonis cf. *M. affine* (Reuss)
Hypotype 64669
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 13a, b.
Miocene, 1570m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Melonis cf. *M. affine* (Reuss)
Hypotype 68711
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 5, fig. 10a, b.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2460-2490 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Melonis zandami (van Voorthuysen)
Hypotype 94404
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.8, fig. 3, 4.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 975-991m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Miliolinella circularis (Bornemann)
Hypotype 64633
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 1a, b.
Miocene, 1585m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Miliolinella circularis (Bornemann)
Hypotype 68687
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 3a-c.
Kugmallit Formation, Oligocene, depth 4200-4300 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Miliolinella subrotunda (Montagu)
Hypotype 64620
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 2a, b.
Plio-Pleistocene, 838m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Miliolinella sp.
Fig. spec. 64634
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 2a, b.
Oligocene, 2178m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Miliolinella sp.
Fig. spec. 68685
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 1a-c.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2310-2370 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Morozovella aragonensis (Nuttall), *M caucasica* (Glaesnner)
Hypotype 64173
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8.
Early Eocene, depth 4950 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Nodosaria cf. *elegantissima* Hantken emend.
Hypotypes 85340-85342
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 76, Pl. 2, fig. 1-3.
Cenozoic, depths 6450-6480, 6720-6750 and 7270-7300 feet, Mobil Gulf Dominion O-23 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Nodosaria incerta Neugeboren
Hypotype 94374
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 395, p. 239, Pl. 10.2, fig. 3, 6.
Early-Middle Miocene, depth 2290-2296m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Nodosaria cf. *pozoensis* Berry emend.
Hypotypes 85343-85345
Thomas, F.C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 76, Pl. 2, fig. 4-6.
Early Eocene, depth 1595-1605m, Mobil et al. Hibernia B-08 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Nodosaria soluta (Reuss)
Hypotype 64641
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Miocene, 1829m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Nodosaria soluta (Reuss)
Hypotype 68689
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 5.

Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2460-2490 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Nodosaria sp.
Fig. spec. 68690
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 6.
Kugmallit Formation, Oligocene, depth 4000-4100 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Nodosaria sp. 8
Fig. spec. 64220
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 5, fig. 4.
Oligocene, depth 3790 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Nodosaria sp. 11
Fig. spec. 64207
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 6.
Eocene, depth 9160 feet, Eastcan et al. Karlsefni H-13 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Nonionella davanaensis (Pierce)
Hypotype 94409
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.9, fig. 1-3.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 637-646m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Nonionella miocenica Cushman
Hypotype 94408
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.8, fig. 11-13.
Early-Middle Miocene, depth 2515-2518m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Nonionella pizarrensis (Berry)
Hypotypes 64234, 64235
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 6, fig. 3, 4.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, depth 1150 feet, Amoco Imperial H-73 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Oolina hexagona (Williamson)
Hypotype 646645
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Miocene, 1646m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Oolina(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 68694
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Kugmallit Formation, Oligocene, depth 3300-3400 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Oolina(?) spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 64624, 64644
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 6; Pl. 2, fig. 12.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, 792m below Kelly bushing, and Miocene, 1753m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Parafissurina sp.
Fig. spec. 64650
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 18.
Miocene, 1935 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Parafissurina sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 68696, 68695
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 12, 11.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2310-2340 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximately 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island; Kugmallit Formation, Oligocene, depth 3900-4000 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Planorotalites planoconicus (Subbotina)
Hypotype 64177
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 16.
Early Eocene, depth 11,510 feet, BP Columbia Bonavista C-99 well, Newfoundland Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Planorotalites pseudomenardii (Bolli)
Hypotype 64176
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 1, fig. 13, 14.
Paleocene, depth 5460 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Planulina sp. 1
Fig. spec. 94403
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.8, fig. 1, 2.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 418-427 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Plectofrondicularia aff. *paucicostata* Cushman and Jarvis 1929 emend.
Hypotypes 85346, 85347
Thomas, F.C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 76, Pl. 2, fig. 7-9.

Middle Eocene, depth 5340-5370 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, and depth 6390-6420 feet, Mobil Gulf Flying Foam I-13 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Plectofrondicularia sp. 1
Fig. spec. 64222
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Middle Eocene, depth 5360 feet, Eastcan et al. Bjarni H-81 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Polymorphina sp.
Fig. spec. 64621
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 3a, b.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, 808 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″DW, Beaufort Sea.

Polymorphina? sp.
Fig. spec. 94385
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.4, fig. 3, 6.
Early Miocene, depth 2207-2210 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Portatrochammina sp. 2849
Fig. spec. 89535
Dietrich, J.R. et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 143, Pl. 5, fig. 6a-c.
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 210, Pl. 2, fig. 4a-c.
Pliocene, depth 8610-8640 feet, Dome Pacific et al. PEX Natsek E-56 well, lat. 69°45′24.46″N, long. 139°44′34.58″DW, western Beaufort Sea.

Portatrochammina sp. 2850
Fig. spec. 89532
Dietrich, J.R. et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 142, Pl. 5, fig. 3a-c.
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 210, Pl. 2, fig. 3a-c.
Early Eocene, depth 4700-4800 feet, Dome Pacific et al. PEX Natsek E-56 well, lat. 69°45′24.46″N, long. 139°44′34.58″DW, western Beaufort Sea.

Praeglobulimina pyrula (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 94382
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.3, fig. 10.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 914-930 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Procerolagena distoma (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 94389
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.4, fig. 8.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 329-337 m, Shell Anglo Murrelet L-15 well, 32 km east of Scudder Point, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Basin, British Columbia.

Protelphidium orbiculare (Brady)
Hypotype 64630
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 12a, b.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, 838 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″DW, Beaufort Sea.

Psammosphaera fusca Schulze
Hypotype 68733
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Oligocene, 3679 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22′55.1″N, long. 135°05′33.9″W, Beaufort Sea.

Pseudohastigernia wilcoxensis (Cushman and Ponton), biumbilicate variety
Hypotype 64185
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 2, fig. 8, 9.
Early Eocene, depth 10,020 feet, Mobil Gulf Dominion O-23 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Pseudonodosaria sp.
Fig. spec. 64643
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 11.
Miocene, 1661 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″DW, Beaufort Sea.

Pseudononion costiferum (Cushman)
Hypotype 94410
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.9, fig. 4-6.
Early Miocene, depth 1051-1697 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Pseudopolymorphina novangliae (Cushman)
Hypotype 64623
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 5a, b.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, 808 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8′5.598″N, long. 132°44′8.492″DW, Beaufort Sea.

Pullenia bulloides (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 89551
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 215, Pl. 3, fig. 5a, b.
Oligocene-Miocene, depth 1069-1087 m below Kelly bushing, Natiak O-44 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Pullenia salisburyi Stewart and Stewart
Hypotype 94405
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.8, fig. 5, 6.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 399-408 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Pullenia sp.
Fig. spec. 64668
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 12a, b.
Miocene, 1722 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Pyrgo cf. *P. williamsoni* (Silvestro)
Hypotype 94373
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.2, fig. 1, 2.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 341-354 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Pyrgo sp.
Fig. spec. 68688
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 4.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 1920-1990 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Pyrgo spp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 64635, 64636
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4.
Miocene and Oligocene, 1615 and 2134 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Quadrimorphina aff. *allomorphinoides* (Reuss) emend.
Hypotype 85348
Thomas, F.C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 78, Pl. 2, fig. 10, 11.
Cenozoic, depth 9520-9550 feet, Eastcan et al. Snorri J-90 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Quinqueloculina akneriana d'Orbigny
Hypotype 94372
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.1, fig. 6, 9.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 296 m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné)
Hypotype 64619
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 1, fig. 1a, b.
Pliocene-Pleistocene, 838 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Rectobolivina sp. 1464
Fig. specs. 89527, 89528
Dietrich, J.R. et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 137, Pl. 4, fig. 5, 6.
Early Oligocene, depths 1080-1095 m and 1116-1131 m, Dome et al. Edlok N-56 well, lat. 69°45'50.73"N, long. 140°14'24.43"DW, western Beaufort Sea.

Recurvoides cf. *R. contortus* Earland
Hypotypes 68747, 68748
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 2, fig. 1a-c, 2a-c.
Oligocene, 3100 and 3255 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Recurvoides trochamminiforme Hoeglund
Hypotype 68751
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 2, fig. 5a-c.
Oligocene, 3039 below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Recurvoides cf. *R. turbinatus* (Brady)
Hypotypes 68749, 68750
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 2, fig. 3a-c, 4a-c.
Oligocene, 3648 and 3664 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Recurvoides sp.
Fig. specs. 68680-68682
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 3, fig. 6a-c-8a-c.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depth 10,000-10,100 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximately 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, and depth 6900-7000 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W (68681), Beaufort Sea.

Reophax nodulosus Brady
Hypotype 68736
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Oligocene, 3557 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Reophax cf. *R. nodulosus* Brady
Hypotype 68737
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Oligocene, 3115 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Reophax sp.
Fig. spec. 68735
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 9a, b.
Oligocene, 3557 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Reticulophragmium borealis (Petracca)
Hypotype 89546
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 211, Pl. 2, fig. 5a-c.
Late Paleocene, depth 1535-1547 m below Kelly bushing, Adlartok P-09 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Reticulophragmium sp. 3307
Fig. spec. 89554
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 219, Pl. 4, fig. 7a, b.
Ministicoog Member, Moose Channel Formation, Late Paleocene, Big Fish River, lat. 68°36'35"N, long. 136°10'W, northern Yukon.

Robertina(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 64670
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 3, fig. 14.
Miocene, 1586 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"DW, Beaufort Sea.

Rotaliatina cf. *R. mexicanus* Cushman
Hypotype 68709
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 5, fig. 8a-c.
Kugmallit Formation, Oligocene, depth 3500-3600 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Rzehakina epigona (Rzehak)
Hypotype 68740
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 14a-c.
Oligocene, 3374 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Rzehakina(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 68471
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 15a, b.
Oligocene, 3374 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Saccammina sp.
Fig. spec. 68659
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Reindeer Formation, Late Paleocene or early Eocene, depth 5650-5690 feet, BA Shell IOE Reindeer D-27 well, lat. 69°06'05"N, long. 134°36'54"W, approximately 10.5 km north-northwest of Tununuk, Mackenzie Delta, District of Mackenzie.

=*Placentammina* sp. 2800, McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 217, Pl. 4, fig. 5.

Saccamminoides(?) sp.
Fig. specs. 68738, 68739
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 1, fig. 12a, b, 13a, b.
Oligocene, 3115m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Saracenaria sp.
Fig. spec. 68692
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 8a, b.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2430-2460 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Scutuloris sp.
Fig. spec. 68686
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 2a-c.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Oligocene, depth 3000-3100 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Sphaeroidina bulloides d'Orbigny
Hypotype 64655
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 23a, b.
Miocene, 1753m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Sphaeroidina bulloides d'Orbigny
Hypotype 68701
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 42, fig. 17a, b.
Mackenzie Bay Formation, Miocene, depth 2490-2520 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Sphaeroidinellopsis seminulina (Schwager)
Hypotype 64194
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 3, fig. 5, 6.
Middle Miocene, depth 2800 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Spiroplectammina carinata (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 53749
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 2.
Oligocene-Miocene, cuttings 1640 feet, Amoco Imp. Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43'28.96"N, long. 49°27'22.92"W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Spiroplectammina carinata d'Orbigny

Hypotypes 64249, 64250

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 7, fig. 1-3.

Late Miocene, depth 3380 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Spiroplectammina navarroana Cushman

Hypotypes 64252, 64253

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, p. 170, Pl. 7, fig. 6-9.

Early Eocene, depth 8550 feet, Mobil Gulf Dominion O-23 well, Grand Banks, and depth 5050 feet, Eastcan et al. Freydis B-87 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Spiroplectammina spectabilis (Grzybowski)

Hypotypes 64255, 64256

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 7, fig. 12, 13.

Middle Eocene, depth 6560 feet, Eastcan et al., Bjarni H-81 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Stainforthia concava Höglund

Hypotype 89548

McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 213, Pl. 3, fig. 2a, b.

Pliocene-Holocene, depth 427-457m below Kelly bushing, Nektoralik K-59 well, western Beaufort Sea.

Subbotina frontosa (Subbotina)

Hypotype 64186

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 2, fig. 10, 11.

Middle Miocene, depth S.W.C. 4825 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Subbotina inaequispira (Subbotina)

Hypotype 64182

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 2, fig. 5.

Early Eocene, depth 4950 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Subbotina linaperta (Finlay)

Hypotypes 64183, 64184

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 2, fig. 6, 7.

Eocene, depth S.W.C. 5230 feet, Amoco Imperial Kittiwake P-11 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Subbotina patagonica (Todd and Kniker)

Hypotypes 64187-64190

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 2, fig. 12-15.

Early Eocene, depth 11,610-11,810 feet, BP Columbia Bonavista C-99 well, Newfoundland Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Subbotina yeguaensis (Weinzierl and Applin)

Hypotype 64181

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 2, fig. 4.

Eocene, depth 4930 feet, Amoco Imperial Kittiwake P-11 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Tinophodella glutinata (Egger)

Hypotype 94418 (specimen missing)

Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 239, Pl. 10.11, fig. 3, 6.

Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 341-354m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Transversigerina transversa (Cushman)

Hypotype 94384

Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 240, Pl. 10.4, fig. 1, 2.

Early Miocene, depth 1051-1697m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Trifarina fluens (Todd)

Hypotype 64656

McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 24a, b.

McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 215, Pl. 3, fig. 6a-c.

Miocene, 1615-1630m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Trifarina fluens (Todd)

Hypotypes 68699, 68700

Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 15a, b, 16a, b.

Mackenzie Bay Formation, Oligocene or Miocene and Miocene, depths 2670-2700 and 2310-2340 feet, Sun BVX et al. Pelly C-35 well, lat. 69°34'11"N, long. 135°23'27"W, approximtely 3.5 km southeast of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Trifarina fluens (Todd)

Hypotype 89552

McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 215, Pl. 3, fig. 7a -c.

Oligocene-Miocene, depth 2637-2652m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Tritaxia sp.3

Fig. spec. 64257

Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 7, fig. 14.

Early-Middle Eocene, depth 4950 feet, Shell Triumph P-50 well, Scotian Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Trochammina altiformis Cushman and Renz

Hypotypes 68759, 68760

Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 3, fig. 5a-c, 6a-c.

Oligocene, 3664 and 3344 m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Trochammina inflata (Montagu)
Hypotypes 94368, 94369
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 240, Pl. 10.1, fig. 1-3.
Pliocene-Quaternary, depth 710-716m, Shell Anglo Harlequin D-86 well, approximately 74km due east of Cape St. James, Queen Charlotte Islands, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Trochammina subvesicularis Homola and Hanzlikova
Hypotype 68762
Dixon, J. et al., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-13, Pl. 3, fig. 8a-c.
Oligocene, 3024m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Hunt Kopanoar M-13 well, lat. 70°22'55.1"N, long. 135°05'33.9"W, Beaufort Sea.

Trochammina sp. 1
Fig. specs. 68660, 68661
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 1, fig. 2a-c, 3a-c.
Reindeer Formation, Late Paleocene or early Eocene, depth 5700-5740 feet, BA Shell IOE Reindeer D-27 well, lat. 69°06'05"N, long. 134°36'54"W, approximately 10.5 km north-northwest of Tununuk, Mackenzie Delta, District of Mackenzie.

Trochammina sp.
Fig. spec. 68672
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 2, fig. 11a-c.
Richards Formation, Eocene, depth 7500-7600 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Trochammina sp. 2850 [=*Portatrochammina*]
Fig. spec. 89531
Dietrich, J.R., et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, Pl. 5, fig. 2a-c.
Eocene, depth 2529-2531m, Dome et al. Edlok N-56 well, lat. 69°45'50.73"N, long. 140°14'23.43"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Trochammina sp. 3485
Fig. spec. 89556
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 219, Pl. 4, fig. 9a-c.
Moose Channel Formation, Early Paleocene, Big Fish River, lat. 68°34'3"N, long. 136°14'12"W, northern Yukon.

Turborotalia pomeroli (Toumarkine and Bolli)
Hypotypes 64178, 64179
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Oligocene, depth 8540 feet, Amoco Imperial Skelly Tern A-68 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Turrilina alsatica Andreae
Hypotypes 64218, 64219
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, p. 170, Pl. 5, fig. 2, 3.
Oligocene, depth 3886 feet, Eastcan et al. Leif M-48 well, Labrador Shelf, and depth 1020 feet, Amoco Imperial Murre G-67 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Turrilina alsatica Andreae
Hypotype 64653
McNeil, D.H., Ioannides, N.S. and Dixon, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 80-32, Pl. 2, fig. 21.
Oligocene, 2027m below Kelly bushing, Dome Gulf et al. Ukalerk C-50 well, lat. 70°8'5.598"N, long. 132°44'8.492"W, Beaufort Sea.

Turrilina alsatica Andreae
Hypotype 68698
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 4, fig. 14.
Kugmallit Formation, Oligocene, depth 3400-3500 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Turrilina alsatica Andreae
Hypotype 89524
Dietrich, J.R., et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 137, Pl. 4, fig. 2.
Oilgocene, depth 216-231m, Dome et al. Edlok N-56 well, lat. 69°45'50.73"N, long. 140°14'23.43"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Turrilina alsatica Andreae
Hypotype 89540
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 208, Pl. 1, fig. 6a, b.
1990, Arctic, vol. 43, no. 4, p. 310, fig. 8.5a, b.
Nuwok Member, Sagavanirktok Formation, Late Oligocene, Carter Creek, lat. 144°39'42"N, long. 69°56'45"W, Alaska.

Turrilina alsatica Andreae, 1884
Hypotype 89541
McNeil, D.H., 1990, Arctic, vol. 43, no. 4, p. 310, fig. 8.6a, b.
Nuwok Member, Sagavanirktok Formation, Late Oligocene, Carter Creek, lat. 144°39'42"N, long. 69°56'45"W, Alaska.

Uvigerina batjesi Kaasschieter
Hypotype 64204
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 4, fig. 2.
Middle Eocene, depth 8960 feet, Eastcan et al. Karlsefni H-13 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Uvigerina canariensis d'Orbiguy
Hypotypes 64237, 64238
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 6, fig. 6, 7.
Pliocene, depth 2040 feet, BP Columbia et al. Indian Harbour M-52 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Uvigerina dumblei Cushman and Applin
Hypotypes 64246, 64247
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 6, fig. 16, 17.
Early-Middle Miocene, depth 3360 feet, Amoco Imperial Shelly Brant P-87 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Uvigerina ex. gr. *miozea-nuttalli* emend.
Fig. specs. 85349, 85350
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, p. 79, Pl. 2, fig. 12, 13.
Lower Miocene, depth 4890-4920 feet, Mobil Gulf Imperial Cumberland B-55 well, northern Newfoundland Shelf, East Coast Canada.

Uvigerina nuttalli Cushman and Edwards
Hypotypes 85351, 85352
Thomas, F. C., 1988, Micropaleontology, vol. 34, no. 1, Pl. 2, fig. 14, 15.
Marianna Limestone, Vicksburg Group, Lower Oligocene, Little Stave Creek, Clarke County, Alabama, U.S.A.

Uvigerinella ornata (Cushman)
Hypotypes 94380, 94381
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 240, Pl. 10.3, fig. 6-9.
Early Miocene, depths 2219-2387m and 2304-2307m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97 km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Valvulineria sp. 1
Fig. spec. 94399
Patterson, R.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 240, Pl. 10.6, fig. 7-9.
Early Miocene, depth 1780-1789m, Shell Anglo Osprey D-36 well, approximately 97km northwest of Cape Scott, Vancouver Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, British Columbia.

Verneuilina sp. 2700
Fig. specs. 89533, 89534
Dietrich, J.R., et al., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 142, Pl. 5, fig. 4a-c, 5a-c.
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 217, Pl. 4, fig. 6a -c.
Early Eocene, depth 4200-4300 feet, Dome Pacific et al. PEX Natsek E-56 well, lat 69°45'24.46"N, long.139°44'34.58"W, western Beaufort Sea.

Verneuilinoides sp. 3495
Fig. spec. 89547
McNeil, D.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1G, p. 212, Pl. 2, fig. 6a, b.
Moose Channel Formation, Early Paleocene, Big Fish River, lat. 68°34'3"N, long. 136°14'12"W, northern Yukon.

Pleistocene-Recent

Adercotryma glomerata (Brady)
Hypotype 54662
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 29, Pl. 4, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-2, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Adercotryma glomerata (Brady)
Hypotypes 23427, 23428
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 530, Pl. 21-1, fig. 16, 17.
Recent, depth 24 m, station DH6-57, lat. 75°16.4'N, long. 105°48'W, Byam Channel, District of Franklin.

Adercotryma glomeratum (Brady)
Hypotype 54348
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 155, Pl. 4, fig. 3a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Ammobaculites agglutinans (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54671
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 35, Pl. 5, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Ammobaculites exiguus Cushman and Bronnimann
Hypotype 54970
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 33, Pl. 17, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Ammobaculites exiguus Cushman and Brönniman
Hypotype 95454
Patterson, R.T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 239, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Recent, Fraser River delta, 300 m due west of lat. 49°9.35'N, long. 123°11.7'W, British Columbia.

Ammodiscus planus Höglund
Hypotype 54349
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 155, Pl. 9, fig. 7a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Ammodiscus planus Höglund
Hypotype 54957
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 190, Pl. 16, fig. 18, 19.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Ammolagena clavata (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 54654
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 21, Pl. 1, fig. 12.
Recent, station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Ammomarginulina foliacea (Brady)
Hypotype 54672
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 33, Pl. 5, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Ammomarginulina tenuimargo (Brady)
Hypotype 54673
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 34, Pl. 5, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-10, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Ammonia beccarii (Linné)
Hypotype 21135
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 15a, b.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Ammonia beccarii (Linné)
Hypotype 95463
Patterson, R.T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 239, Pl. 2, fig. 4, 5.
Recent, Fraser River delta, 300 m due west of lat. 49°9.35'N, long. 123°11.7'W, British Columbia.

Ammotium cassis (Parker)
Hypotype 54350
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 155, Pl. 1, fig. 14a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Ammotium cassis (Parker)
Hypotype 21127
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Ammotium cassis (Parker)
Hypotype 23436
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 532, Pl. 21-II, fig. 4.
Recent, depth 27 m, station 83008-L102, lat. 75°46.2'N, long. 83°15.4'W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Ammotium salsum (Cushman and Brönniman)
Hypotype 95455
Patterson, R.T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 239, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Recent, Fraser River delta, 300 m due west of lat. 49°9.35'N, long. 123°11.7'W, British Columbia.

Angulogerina angulosa (Williamson)
Hypotype 54351
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 155, Pl. 8, fig. 13a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Aschemonella catenata (Norman)
Hypotype 54872
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 21, Pl. 3, fig. 10.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat. 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Astacolus crepidulus (Fichtel and Moll)
Hypotype 54999
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 57, Pl. 17, fig. 47.
Recent, station 77034-43, lat. 49.25°N, long. 46.95°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Astacolus hyalacrulus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54352
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 156, Pl. 5, fig. 1a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Astacolus hyalacrulus Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55000
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 58, Pl. 17, fig. 48.
Recent, station 77034-24, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Astacolus reniformis (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 55001
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 58, Pl. 17, fig. 49.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Asterellina pulchella (Parker)
Hypotype 54353
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 156, Pl. 9, fig. 9a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Asterigerina carinata d'Orbigny
Hypotype 55085
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 19, fig. 58, 59.
Recent, station 79017-3-III, lat. 49.47°N, long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Astrammina sphaerica (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 54942
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 4, Pl. 16, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-40, lat. 49.25°N, long. 48.5°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Astrohiza arenaria Carpenter
Hypotype 23412
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 524, Pl. 21-1, fig. 1.
Recent, depth 488 m, station 68-24VC, lat. 74°30'N, long. 120°10'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Astrononion gallowayi Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54936
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 109, Pl. 13, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Astrononion gallowayi Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 79963
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Astrononion gallowayi Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 23501, 23502
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 545, Pl. 21-VI, fig. 5, 6.
Recent, depth 47 m, station 69050-817, lat. 69°22.1'N, long. 138°4.8'W, and depth 352 m, station 69050-280, lat 70°21.5'N, long. 137°33'W, Beaufort Sea.

Astrononion stellatum Cushman and Edwards
Hypotype 54354
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 156, Pl. 7, fig. 9a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Astrorhiza arenaria Carpenter
Hypotype 54735
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 3, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Recent, station 79017-1-II, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Astrorhiza hancocki Cushman and McCulloch
Hypotype 54734
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
Recent, station 79017-1-II, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Astrorhiza sp.
Fig. spec. 54945
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 4, Pl. 16, fig. 5.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bathysiphon alba (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 54288 [not 54228]
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bathysiphon filiformis G.O. Sars
Hypotype 54645
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bathysiphon filiformis M. Sars
Hypotype 23413
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 524, Pl. 21-1, fig. 2.
Recent, depth 387 m, station 68-28VC, lat. 75°N, long. 118°30'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Bathysiphon hirudinea (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 54743
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Recent, station 79017-2-II, lat. 49.6°N, long. 49.35°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bigenerina arctica (Brady)
Hypotype 54355
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 156, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Bolivina inflata Heron-Allen and Earland
Hypotype 54926
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 87, Pl. 11, fig. 14.
Recent, station 79017-2-III, lat. 49.65°N, long. 49.3°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bolivina pacifica Cushman and McCullock
Hypotype 54356
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 156, Pl. 9, fig. 3, 4.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Bolivina pseudoplicata Heron-Allen and Earland
Hypotype 54690
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 87, Pl. 10, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-10, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bolivina pseudopunctata Höglund
Hypotype 54924
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 87, Pl. 11, fig. 12.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bolivina pygmaea Brady
Hypotype 55070
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 88, Pl. 19, fig. 37.
Recent, station 77034-13A, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bolivina striatula Cushman
Hypotype 55071
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 88, Pl. 19, fig. 38.
Recent, station 77034-2, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bolivina subspinescens Cushman
Hypotype 54691
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 88, Pl. 10, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-6, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.59°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bottelina labryinthica Brady
Hypotype 54869
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Recent, station 79017-2-II, lat. 49.6°N, long. 49.35°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Buccella calida (Cushman and Cole)
Hypotype 79976
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 15.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)
Hypotype 54357
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 156, Pl. 10, fig. 2a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)
Hypotype 21136
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 2, fig. 1a, b.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)
Hypotype 54697
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 94, Pl. 10, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)
Hypotype 68714
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 6, fig. 2a-c.
Nuktak Formation, Pleistocene, depth 410-470 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Buccella frigida (Cushman)
Hypotypes 23473-23475
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 539, Pl. 21-IV, fig. 10-12.
Recent, depth 162 m, station 62-5MP-9, lat. 77°9'N, long. 100°56'W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Buccella tenerrima (Bandy)
Hypotype 54358
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 157, Pl. 10, fig. 1a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Bulimina alazanensis Cushman
Hypotype 55074
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 89, Pl. 19, fig. 42.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bulimina exilis Brady
Hypotype 55075
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 89, Pl. 19, fig. 43.
Recent, station 77034-18, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.68°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bulimina inflata Sequenza
Hypotype 54695
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 90, Pl. 10, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-18, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.68°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Bulimina marginata d'Orbigny group
Hypotype 54694
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 90, Pl. 10, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-18, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Buliminella elegantissima (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54359
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 157, Pl. 9, fig. 2a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Buliminella elegantissima (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54693
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 85, Pl. 10, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-2, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Buliminella sp.
Fig. spec. 55110
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 86, Pl. 20, fig. 28, 29.
Recent, station 79017-2-II, lat. 49.6°N, long. 49.35°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Buliminoides williamsonianus (Brady)
Hypotype 54692
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 86, Pl. 10, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cassidella complanata (Egger)
Hypotype 54360
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 157, Pl. 8, fig. 11a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cassidella tessellata (Phleger and Parker)
Hypotype 54361
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 157, Pl. 9, fig. 1a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cassidulina islandica Norvang
Hypotype 54392
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 157, Pl. 10, fig. 4a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cassidulina laevigata d'Orbigny
Hypotypes 23497, 23498
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 544, Pl. 21-VI, fig. 1, 2.
Recent, depth 488 m, station 62-2MP-3, lat. 78°43'N, long. 106°33'W, and depth 463 m, station 62-1MP-3, lat. 78°55'N, long. 106°53'W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Cassidulina norcrossi Cushman
Hypotype 54393
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 158, Pl. 10, fig. 3a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cassidulina reniforme Norvang
Hypotype 54709
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 106, Pl. 14, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cassidulina reniforme Norvang
Hypotype 79991
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 9, 10.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 4.5 km northeast of Crysler, Ontario.

Cassidulina reniforme Norvang
Hypotype 68802
Nielsen, E. et al. 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 11, fig. 16.3a, b.
Amery till, late Quaternary, Sundance section on Nelson River east of Gillam, Manitoba.

Cassidulina reniforme Norvang
Hypotypes 23499, 23500
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 544, Pl. 21-VI, fig. 3, 4.
Recent, depth 38 m, station 69050-822, lat. 69°58'N, long. 137°W, Beaufort Sea, and depth 162 m, station 62-5MP-9, lat. 77°9'N, long. 100°56'W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Cassidulina teretis Tappan
Hypotype 54394
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 158, Pl. 10, fig. 5a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cassidulina teretis Tappan
Hypotype 54925
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 107, Pl. 11, fig. 13.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Centropyxis arenatus (Cushman)
Hypotype 21121
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 1a, b.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Chilostomella oolina Schwager
Hypotype 55089
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 108, Pl. 19, fig. 65.
Recent, station 77034-13A, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cerebina adamanta Patterson
Holotype 98303; paratypes 98304, 98305
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 685, fig. 3.9-3.11.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 13.3, 22, and 26 m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Cibicides bertheloti (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54705
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 103, Pl. 12, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cibicides lobatulus (Walker and Jacob)
Hypotype 54362
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 158, Pl. 10, fig. 6a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cibicides lobatulus (Walker and Jacob)
Hypotype 54702
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 104, Pl. 12, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-4, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cibicides lobatulus (Walker and Jacob)
Hypotypes 23493, 23494
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 543, Pl. 21-V, fig. 14, 15.
Recent, depth 440 m, station 62-4.5MP, lat. 78°12.6'N, long. 105°35'W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Cibicides sp. cf. *C. lobatulus* (Walker and Jacob)
Fig. specs. 54921, 54922
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 11, fig. 9, 10.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, and station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland, northeast Newfoundland.

Cibicides robertsonianus (Brady)
Hypotype 54703
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 104, Pl. 12, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cibicides rugosus Phleger and Parker
Hypotype 54706
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 105, Pl. 12, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-18, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.68°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Clavulina humilis Brady *mexicana* Cushman
Hypotype 54981
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 45, Pl. 17, fig. 22.
Recent, station 77034-42, lat. 49.25°N, long. 47.4°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Clavulina nodosaria d'Orbigny *novangliae* Cushman
Hypotype 54982
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 45, Pl. 17, fig. 23.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Colonammina sp.
Fig. spec. 54955
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 18, Pl. 16, fig. 16.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cornuloculina inconstans (Brady)
Hypotype 54901
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 48, Pl. 9, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-39, lat. 49.25°N, long. 48.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cribroelphidium gunteri (Cole)
Hypotype 95461
Patterson, R.T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 239, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Recent, Fraser River delta, 500 m due west of lat. 49°12.6'N, long. 123°12.6'W, British Columbia.

Cribrostomoides crassimargo (Norman)
Hypotype 54363
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 158, Pl. 2, fig. 2a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cribrostomoides crassimargo (Norman)
Hypotypes 23429, 23430
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 530, Pl. 21-1, fig. 18, 19.
Recent, depth 63 m, station 62-46VC, lat. 78°58.7'N, long. 104°8'W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Cribrostomoides jeffreysi (Williamson)
Hypotype 54364
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 158, Pl. 2, fig. 3a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Cribrostomoides jeffreysi (Williamson)
Hypotype 54881
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 30, Pl. 6, fig. 6.
Recent, station 79017-1-III, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cribrostomoides jeffreysii (Williamson)
Hypotypes 23431, 23432
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 531, Pl. 21-1, fig. 20, 21.
Recent, depth 200 m, station 63-17VC, lat. 77°52.6'N, long. 110°7.5'W, East Bay, MacKenzie King Island, and depth 24 m, station DH6-S1, lat. 75°16.4'N, long. 105°48'W, Byam Channel, District of Franklin.

Cribrostomoides ringens (Brady)
Hypotype 54668
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 30, Pl. 4, fig. 14.
Recent, station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cribrostomoides scitulus (Brady)
Hypotype 54666
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 30, Pl. 4, fig. 12.
Recent, station 77034-6, lat. 49.75°N, long. 42.59°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cribrostomoides subglobosum (Sars)
Hypotype 54667
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 31, Pl. 4, fig. 13.
Recent, station 77034-13, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cribrostomoides wiesneri (Pau)
Hypotype 54665
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 31, Pl. 4, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Crithionina goesi Höglond
Hypotype 54956
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 18, Pl. 16, fig. 17.
Recent, station 77034-32, lat. 49.25°N, long. 50.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Crithionina pisum Goës
Hypotype 54867
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 18, Pl. 3, fig. 5.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat. 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Crithionina pisum Goës var. *hispida* Flint
Hypotype 54868
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 19, Pl. 3, fig. 6.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.50°N, long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cruciloculina ericsoni Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54992
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 51, Pl. 17, fig. 38.
Recent, station 77034-8, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.27°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cyclammina cancellata Brady
Hypotype 54670
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 32, Pl. 5, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-10, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cyclogyra foliacea (Philippi)
Hypotype 54986
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 46, Pl. 17, fig. 27, 28.
Recent, station 79017-18A, lat. 50.37°N, long. 50.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cyclogyra involvens (Reuss)
Hypotype 54684
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 46, Pl. 8, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-5, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.75°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cyclogyra planorbis (Schultze)
Hypotype 54987
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 47, Pl. 17, fig. 29.
Recent, station 77034-4, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cyclogyra sp.
Fig. spec. 54988
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 47, Pl. 17, fig. 30.
Recent, station 77034-35, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.68°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Cystammina pauciloculata (Brady)
Hypotype 54676
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 39, Pl. 5, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-10, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dendrophyra arborescens (Norman)
Hypotype 54652
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina advena Cushman
Hypotype 55002
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 58, Pl. 18, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-34, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina baggi Galloway and Wissler
Hypotype 54365
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 158, Pl. 5, fig. 2.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Dentalina baggi Galloway and Wissler
Hypotype 55003
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 59, Pl. 18, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-26, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina communis d'Orbigny
Hypotype 55004
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 59, Pl. 18, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina farcimen (Soldani)
Hypotype 55005
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 59, Pl. 18, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-25, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina filiformus (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 55006
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 59, Pl. 18, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-25, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina frobisherensis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54366
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 159, Pl. 5, fig. 4.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Dentalina frobisherensis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55007
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 60, Pl. 18, fig. 6.
Recent, station 79017-1-II, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina inornata d'Orbigny *bradyensis* (Dervieux)
Hypotype 55008
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 60, Pl. 18, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-25, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina ittai Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54367
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 159, Pl. 5, fig. 5a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Dentalina ittai Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55009
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 60, Pl. 18, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

"Dentalina" ittai Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 79989
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Late Pleistocene, about 9 km southwest of Winchester, Ontario.

Dentalina pauperata d'Orbigny
Hypotype 54368
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 159, Pl. 5, fig. 3.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Dentalina pauperata d'Orbigny
Hypotype 55010
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 61, Pl. 18, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-37, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Dentalina subsoluta (Cushman)
Hypotype 55011
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 61, Pl. 18, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-20, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.48°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Difflugia oblonga Ehrenberg
Hypotype 21122
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

cf. *Discorbis squamata* F. Parker
Hypotype 55079
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 93, Pl. 19, fig. 47, 48.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Discorbis translucens Earland
Hypotype 55080
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 93, Pl. 19, fig. 49, 50.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Discosprinia italica (Costa)
Hypotype 54927
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 49, Pl. 13, fig. 1.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.50°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Eggerella advena (Cushman)
Hypotype 54369
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 159, Pl. 2, fig. 4a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Eggerella advena (Cushman)
Hypotype 21134
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 14.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Eggerella advena (Cushman)
Hypotype 54877
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 42, Pl. 6, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-2, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Eggerella advena (Cushman)
Hypotypes 23457, 23458
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 535, Pl. 21-III, fig. 9, 10.
Recent, depth 13 m, station DH3-S3, lat. 74°58.2'N, long. 105°19.5'W, Parry Channel, District of Franklin.

Eggerella bradyi (Cushman)
Hypotype 54677
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 43, Pl. 5, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-8, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.27°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Eggerella propinqua (Brady)
Hypotype 54678
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 43, Pl. 5, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Elphidiella arctica (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 21120
Bartlett, G.A., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 65-13, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 16a, b.
Recent, off-shore Atlantic Provinces.

Elphidiella arctica (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 54370
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 159, Pl. 8, fig. 12a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Elphidium arcticulatum (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54371
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 160, Pl. 8, fig. 9a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Elphidium bartletti Cushman
Hypotype 21104
Bartlett, G.A., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 65-13, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 1a, b.
1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 2, fig. 2a, b.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Elphidium bartletti Cushman
Hypotype 54372
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 160, Pl. 8, fig. 10a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Elphidium bartletti Cushman
Hypotype 55090
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 100, Pl. 20, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-29, lat. 49.5°N, long. 50.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Elphidium bartletti Cushman
Hypotypes 23485, 23486
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 541, Pl. 21-V, fig. 6, 7.
Recent, depth 65 m, station HB1-7, lat. 70°25'N, long. 135°25'W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium clavatum Cushman
Hypotypes 68716, 68717
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 6, fig. 4a, b, 5a, b.
Nuktak Formation, Pleistocene and Pliocene or Pleistocene, depths 410-470 and 900-990 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium clavatum Cushman
Hypotypes 79977-79979
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10.
Late Pleistocene, about 5.5 km west of Williamsburg, Ontario.

Elphidium clavatum Cushman
Hypotype 68800
Nielsen, E. et al, 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 11, fig. 16.1a, b.
Amery till, late Quaternary, Sundance section on Nelson River east of Gillam, Manitoba.

Elphidium excavatum (Terquem)
Hypotypes 54718-54729
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 100, Pl. 15, fig. 1-12.
Recent, station 77034-2, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.08°W, station 79017-2-III, lat. 49.65°N, long. 49.3°W (54719, 54721, 54728), station 79017-2-II, lat. 49.6°N, long. 49.35°W (54720, 54722, 54725), and station 79017-2-IV, lat. 49.62°N, long. 49.27°W (54723, 54724, 54727, 54729), off northeast Newfoundland.

Elphidium cf. *excavatum* (Terquem)
Hypotype 21105
Bartlett, G.A., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 65-13, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Recent, off-shore Atlantic Provinces.

Elphidium excavatum forma *clavata* Cushman
Hypotypes 23487, 23488
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 541, Pl. 21-V, fig. 8, 9.
Recent, depth 69 m, station 69050-849, lat. 72°25.2'N, long. 129°27.3'W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium frigidum Cushman
Hypotype 21106
Bartlett, G.A., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 65-13, p. 14, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Recent, off-shore Atlantic Provinces.

Elphidium frigidum Cushman
Hypotype 55091
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 100, Pl. 20, fig. 2.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Elphidium gunteri (Cole)
Hypotype 68803
Nielsen, E., McNeil, D.H. and McKillop, W.B., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, p. 1480, fig. 8a-c.
Recent, south shore of Bell River Bay, elevation 259 m, Dawson Bay, northern end of Lake Winnipegosis, Manitoba.

Elphidium gunteri (Cole)
Hypotype 68818
Nielsen, E., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 10, p. 1718, fig. 4a, b.
Amery till, late Quaternary, Sundance section on Nelson River east of Gillam, Manitoba.

Elphidium incertum (Williamson) "COMPLEX"
Hypotypes 21107-21115
Bartlett, G.A., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 65-13, p. 14, Pl. 1, fig. 4-12.
1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 2, fig. 3a, b(21108), 4(21110), 5(21111), 6(21112), 7(21115).
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Elphidium incertum (Williamson)
Hypotypes 54373-54380
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 160, Pl. 8, fig. 1-8.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Elphidium incertum/asklundi (Williamson)/Brotzen
Hypotypes 79981, 79982
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 8, 11, 12.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Elphidium margaritaceum Cushman
Hypotype 21116
Bartlett, G.A., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 65-13, p. 16, Pl. 1, fig. 13.
1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Elphidium orbiculare (Brady)
Hypotypes 21117, 21118
Bartlett, G.A., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 65-13, p. 17, Pl. 1, fig. 14a, b.
1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 2, fig. 9a(21118), b(21117).
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Elphidium oregonense Cushman and Grant
Hypotype 55092
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 101, Pl. 20, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-42, lat. 49.25°N, long. 47.4°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Elphidium subarcticum Cushman
Hypotype 21119
Bartlett, G.A., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 65-13, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 15a, b.
1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 2, fig. 10a, b.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Elphidium subarcticum Cushman
Hypotype 55093
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 101, Pl. 20, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-29, lat. 49.5°N, long. 50.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Elphidium subarcticum Cushman
Hypotype 79980
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Elphidium subarcticum Cushman
Hypotype 23489
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 542, Pl. 21-V, fig. 10.
Recent, depth 473 m, station 68-17VC, lat. 74°57'N, long. 124°59'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Elphidium ustulatum Todd
Hypotypes 68718, 68719
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 6, fig. 6a, b, 7a, b.
Nuktak Formation, Pleistocene, depths 410-470 and 720-780 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Elphidium sp.
Fig. spec. 79983
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 2, fig. 13, 14.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan. Ontario.

Entolingulina translucida (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 79986
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 3.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Eoeponidella pulchella (F. Parker)
Hypotype 55081
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 94, Pl. 19, fig. 51.
Recent, station 79017-4, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.47°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Eoeponidella pulchella (Parker)
Hypotype 79965
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Eoeponidella pulchella (Parker)
Hypotypes 23476-23478
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 540, Pl. 21-VI, fig. 13-15.
Recent, depth 109 m, station 69-050-818, lat. 69°33'N, long. 138°11.8'W, Beaufort Sea.

Epistominella exigua (Brady)
Hypotype 54914
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 95, Pl. 11, fig. 2.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat. 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Epistominella takayanagii Iwasa
Hypotype 54381
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 160, Pl. 9, fig. 10a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Epistominella vitrea Parker
Hypotypes 54915, 54916
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 95, Pl. 11, fig. 3, 4.
Recent, station 79017-3-I, lat. 49.53°N, long. 47.07°W, and station 79017-7, lat. 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Epistominella vitrea Parker
Hypotypes 23479, 23480
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 540, Pl. 21-IV, fig. 16; Pl. 21-V, fig. 1.
Recent, depth 218 m, station 83008-27, lat. 75°53.5'N, long. 87°15.5'W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Eponides bradyi Earland
Hypotype 54917
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 102, Pl. 11, fig. 5.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat. 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Eponides tumidulus (Brady)
Hypotypes 54699, 54700
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 102, Pl. 12, fig. 1, 2.
Recent, station 77034-5, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.75°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina alveolata (Brady)
Hypotype 55053
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 78, Pl. 19, fig. 15, 16.
Recent, station 77034-13, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina annectens (Burrows and Holland)
Hypotype 55054
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 79, Pl. 19, fig. 17.
Recent, station 77034-38, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina artolabiata Patterson
Holotype 98306; paratypes 98307, 98308
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 685, fig. 4.1-4.4.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 6, 13.8, and 32 m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Fissurina bradii Silvestri
Hypotype 55055
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 79, Pl. 19, fig. 18, 19.
Recent, station 79017-2-IV, lat. 49.62°N, long. 49.27°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina crebra (Matthes)
Hypotype 55056
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 79, Pl. 19, fig. 20.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina cucurbitasema Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54382
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 160, Pl. 6, fig. 9.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Fissurina cucurbitasema Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 79990
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard. S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Fissurina fimbriata (Brady)
Hypotype 55057
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 79, Pl. 19, fig. 21.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina globosa (Montagu)
Hypotype 55058
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 80, Pl. 19, fig. 22, 23.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina infragilella Patterson
Holotype 98309; paratype 98310
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 685, fig. 4.5-4.8.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 6 and 22 m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Fissurina kerguelenensis Parr
Hypotype 55059
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 80, Pl. 19, fig. 24.
Recent, station 77034-21, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina laevigata Reuss
Hypotype 54893
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 81, Pl. 7, fig. 5.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina laevigata Reuss
Hypotype 79964
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Late Pleistocene, about 11 km west of Williamsburg, Ontario.

Fissurina lucida (Williamson)
Hypotype 54894
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 81, Pl. 7, fig. 6.
Recent, station 79017-3-I, lat. 49.53°N, long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina marginata (Montagu)
Hypotype 54383
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 161, Pl. 6, fig. 10.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Fissurina marginata (Montagu)
Hypotype 21131
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Fissurina marginata (Montagu)
Hypotype 55060
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 81, Pl. 19, fig. 25.
Recent, station 77034-43, lat. 49.25°N, long. 46.95°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina marginata (Montagu)
Hypotype 79974
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 13.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Fissurina orbignyana Seguenza
Hypotype 55061
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 82, Pl. 19, fig. 26, 27.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat. 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina quadrata (Williamson)
Hypotype 55062
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 82, Pl. 19, fig. 28.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 4[illegible]N, long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina reniformis (Sidebottom)
Hypotype 79970
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 9; Pl. 3, fig. 11.
Late Pleistocene, about 3.5 km northeast and 1.2 km northwest of Navan, Ontario.

Fissurina sequenziana (Fornasini)
Hypotype 55063
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 83, Pl. 19, fig. 29, 30.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina serrata (Schlumberger)
Hypotype 54384
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 161, Pl. 6, fig. 11a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Fissurina serrata (Schlumberger)
Hypotype 55064
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 83, Pl. 19, fig. 31.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina serrata (Schlumberger)
Hypotype 79995
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 15.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Fissurina submarginata (Boomgaart)
Hypotype 55065
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 83, Pl. 19, fig. 32.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina sulcata (Walker and Jacob) var.
Hypotype 54895
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 84, Pl. 7, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina ventricosa (Wiesner)
Hypotype 55066
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 84, Pl. 19, fig. 33.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fissurina ventricosa (Wiesner)
Hypotype 79994
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 14.
Late Pleistocene, about 8.5 km east of Crysler, Ontario.

Frondicularia bradii (Silvestri)
Hypotype 55012
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 61, Pl. 18, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-33, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.92°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fursenkoina fusiformis (Williamson)
Hypotype 54708
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 105, Pl. 14, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Fursenkoina fusiformis (Williamson)
Hypotypes 23495, 23496
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 543, Pl. 21-V, fig. 16, 17.
Recent, depth 91 m, station 69050-868, lat. 74°53'N, long. 98°3'W, Beaufort Sea.

Fursenkoina loeblichi (Feyling-Hanssen)
Hypotypes 79992, 79993
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Pl. 3, fig. 12, 13.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Gavelinopsis praegeri (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 55082
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 95, Pl. 19, fig. 52, 53.
Recent, station 79017-2-IR, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Glabratella luxuribulla Patterson
Holotype 98320; paratypes 98321-98323
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 689, fig. 6.6-6.9, 7.1, 7.2.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 13.8 (98320), 6 and 52 m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Glabratella wrightii (Brady)
Hypotype 54385
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 161, Pl. 10, fig. 7a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Glandulina laevigata d'Orbigny
Hypotype 54386
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 161, Pl. 7, fig. 1.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Glandulina laevigata d'Orbigny
Hypotype 55040
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 73, Pl. 19, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-21, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Globigerina pachyderma (Ehrenberg)
Hypotype 54387
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 155, Pl. 10, fig. 8a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Globobulimina auriculata (Bailey) var. *gullmarensis* Höglund
Hypotype 54905
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 90, Pl. 9, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-13A, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Glomospira charoides (Jones and Parker)
Hypotype 54656
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 19, Pl. 4, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-8, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.27°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Glomospira gordialis (Jones and Parker)
Hypotype 54655
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 20, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-8, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.27°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Guttulina dawsoni Cushman and Ozawa
Hypotype 54388
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 161, Pl. 7, fig. 5.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Guttulina glacialis (Cushman and Ozawa)
Hypotype 54389
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 162, Pl. 7, fig. 4.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Guttulina lactea (Walker and Jacob)
Hypotype 54903
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 72, Pl. 9, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Gypsina sp. a, b
Fig. specs. 54984, 54985
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 105, Pl. 17, fig. 25, 26.
Recent, station 79017-2-IR, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Gyroidina orbicularis d'Orbigny
Hypotype 55096
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 112, Pl. 20, fig. 8, 9.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat. 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Gyroidina quinqueloba Uchio
Hypotype 55097
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 112, Pl. 20, fig. 10, 11.
Recent, station 77034-17, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Gyroidina soldanii d'Orbigny
Hypotype 54714
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 112, Pl. 14, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-40, lat. 49.25°N, long. 48.5°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. bradyi* (Robertson)
Hypotype 54664
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 28, Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-20, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.48°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Haplophragmoides cf. *H. canariense* (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54663
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 29, Pl. 4, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-13, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Haplophragmoides manilaensis Anderson
Hypotype 95462
Patterson, R.T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 239, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 6.
Recent, Fraser River delta, 300 m due west of lat. 49°9.35′N, long. 123°11.7′W, British Columbia.

Haynesina nana (Vilks, Wagner and Pelletier)
Hypotype 23490
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 542, Pl. 21-V, fig. 11.
Recent, depth 25 m, station 69050-832, lat. 70°8.5′N, long. 132°47.9′W, Beaufort Sea.

Haynesina orbiculare (Brady)
Hypotypes 23491, 23492
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 542, Pl. 21-V, fig. 12, 13.
Recent, depth 69 m, station 69050-849, lat. 72°25.2′N, long. 129°27.3′W, and depth 91 m, station 69050-868, lat. 74°53′N, long. 98°3′W, Beaufort Sea.

Haynesina orbicularis (Brady)
Hypotype 79984
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 2, fig. 15, 16.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Hemisphaerammina batalleri Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54873
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 11.
Recent, station 79017-2-I, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hippocrepina indivisa Parker
Hypotype 54390
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 162, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Hippocrepina indivisa Parker
Hypotype 54946
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 8, Pl. 16, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-36, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.47°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hippocrepina oblonga Pearcy
Hypotype 54947
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 8, Pl. 16, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-27, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.72°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hoeglundina elegans (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54717
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 116, Pl. 14, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-11, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.5°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Homalohedra jungocostata Patterson
Holotype 98311; paratypes 98312, 98313
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 685, fig. 5.1-5.4.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 6, 13.8, and 52 m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Homalohedra quasilineata Patterson
Holotype 98314; paratype 98315
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 686, fig. 4.9-4.11.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 32 and 13.8 m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Hormosina carpenteri (Brady)
Hypotype 54967
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 27, Pl. 16, fig. 29.
Recent, station 77034-20, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.48°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hormosina globulifera Brady
Hypotype 54661
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 27, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hormosina ovicula Brady var. *mexicana* Cushman
Hypotype 54875
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 27, Pl. 3, fig. 13.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hyperammina bradyi Stschedrina
Hypotype 54948
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 9, Pl. 16, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-35, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.68°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hyperammina cylindrica Parr
Hypotype 54733
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-3, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hyperammina elongata Brady
Hypotype 54391
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 162, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Hyperammina elongata Brady
Hypotype 54731
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hyperammina fragilis Höglund
Hypotype 54732
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-6, lat. 49.75°N, long. 45.59°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hyperammina friabilis Brady
Hypotype 54648
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 10, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-36, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.47°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hyperammina laevigata Wright
Hypotype 54649
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 10, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-21, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hyperammina subnodosa Brady
Hypotype 54730
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 10, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-31, lat. 49.25°N, long. 50.12°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Hyperammina subnodosa Brady
Hypotype 23415
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 527, Pl. 21-1, fig. 4.
Recent, depth 570 m, station 83008-21, lat. 75°53′N, long. 83°30′W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Hyperammina sp.
Fig. spec. 23414
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 524, Pl. 21-1, fig. 3.
Recent, depth 488 m, station 68-24VC, lat. 74°30′N, long. 120°10′W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

INDET-arenaceous
Fig. specs. 55101, 55103, 55108
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 20, fig. 18, 20, 26.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

INDET-calcareous
Fig. specs. 55102, 55104
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 20, fig. 19, 21.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, and station 79017-3-I, lat. 49.53°N, long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Involvohauerina globularis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54997
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 57, Pl. 17, fig. 45.
Recent, station 77034-33, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.92°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Islandiella helenae Feyling-Hanssen and Buzas
Hypotype 55072
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 88, Pl. 19, fig. 39.
Recent, station 79017-1-III, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Islandiella helenae Feyling-Hanssen and Buzas
Hypotype 68724
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 6, fig. 12a, b.
Nuktak Formation, Pleistocene, depths 330-390, Imperial Netserk F-40 well, lat. 69°39′23″N, long. 135°54′21″W, approximately 9.5 km northwest of Pelly Island, Beaufort Sea.

Islandiella helenae Feyling-Hanssen and Buzas
Hypotype 79988
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 5, 6.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 4.5 km northeast of Crysler, Ontario.

Islandiella helenae Feyling-Hanssen and Buzas
Hypotypes 23466, 23467
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 538, Pl. 21-IV, fig. 3, 4.
Recent, depth 69 m, station 69-50-849, lat. 72°25.2′N, long. 129°27.3′W, Beaufort Sea.

Islandiella norcrossi (Cushman)
Hypotype 55073
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 89, Pl. 19, fig. 40, 41.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Islandiella norcrossi (Cushman)
Hypotype 79985
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5 km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Islandiella norcrossi (Cushman)
Hypotypes 23468, 23469
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed.), p. 538, Pl. 21-IV, fig. 5, 6.
Recent, depth 706 m, station 83008-17, lat. 76°14.5′N, long. 82°46.6′W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Jadammina macrescens (Brady)
Hypotypes 95464, 95465
Patterson, R.T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 239, Pl. 2, fig. 7-9.
Recent, Fraser River delta, 100 m due west of lat. 49°9.35′N, long. 123°11.7′W, and lat. 49°10.49′N, long. 123°15.37′W, British Columbia.

Karreriella apicularis (Cushman)
Hypotype 54679
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 43, Pl. 8, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-17, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Karreriella bradyi (Cushman)
Hypotype 54880
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 44, Pl. 6, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Karreriella novangliae (Cushman)
Hypotype 54680
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 44, Pl. 8, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-13, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Karreriella wrightii Cushman
Hypotype 54980
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 45, Pl. 17, fig. 21.
Recent, station 77034-19, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.12°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena acuticosta Reuss
Hypotype 55013
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 62, Pl. 18, fig. 12.
Recent, station 77034-6, lat 49.75°N, long. 49.59°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena apiopleura Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54395
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 162, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Lagena apiopleura Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55014
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 62, Pl. 18, fig. 13.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena complurecosta Patterson
Holotype 98298; paratype 98299
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 681, fig. 3.1-3.3.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 32 and 13.8m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Lagena compressacosta Patterson
Holotype 98300; paratypes 98301, 98302
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 682, fig. 3.4-3.8.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 6, 37 and 67.4m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Lagena distoma Parker and Jones
Hypotype 54898
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 62, Pl. 7, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-26, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena elongata (Ehrenberg)
Hypotype 55015
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 62, Pl. 18, fig. 14.
Recent, station 77034-5, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.75°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena flatulenta Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54396
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 163, Pl. 5, fig. 9.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Lagena flatulenta Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55016
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 63, Pl. 18, fig. 15.
Recent, station 77034-24, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena gracillima (Seguenza)
Hypotype 54397
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 163, Pl. 5, fig. 7.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Lagena gracillima (Seguenza)
Hypotype 55017
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 63, Pl. 18, fig. 16.
Recent, station 77034-5, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.75°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena hertwigiana Brady *undulata* Sidebottom
Hypotype 55018
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 63, Pl. 18, fig. 17.
Recent, station 79017-3-III, lat. 49.47°N long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena hispidula Cushman
Hypotype 54896
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 64, Pl. 7, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena laevis (Montagu)
Hypotype 54398
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 163, Pl. 5, fig. 8.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Lagena laevis (Montagu)
Hypotype 55019
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 64, Pl. 18, fig. 18.
Recent, station 79017-18A, lat. 50.37°N long. 50.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena meridionalis Wiesner
Hypotype 54399
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 163, Pl. 5, fig. 13.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Lagena meridionalis Wiesner
Hypotype 55020
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 64, Pl. 18, fig. 19.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena mollis Cushman
Hypotype 54400
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 163, Pl. 5, fig. 11.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Lagena mollis Cushman
Hypotype 55021
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 64, Pl. 18, fig. 20.
Recent, station 77034-29, lat. 49.5°N, long. 50.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena nebulosa Cushman
Hypotype 54401
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 164, Pl. 5, fig. 14.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Lagena nebulosa Cushman
Hypotype 55022
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 65, Pl. 18, fig. 21.
Recent, station 79017-2-III, lat. 49.65°N, long. 49.3°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena plumigera Brady
Hypotype 55023
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 65, Pl. 18, fig. 22.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena semilineata Wright
Hypotype 54402
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 164, Pl. 5, fig. 12.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Lagena semilineata Wright
Hypotype 79987
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 3, fig. 4.
Late Pleistocene, about 8.5km east of Crysler, Ontario.

Lagena semistriata Williamson
Hypotype 55024
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 65, Pl. 18, fig. 23.
Recent, station 77034-17, lat 49.5°N, long. 47.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena setigera Millett
Hypotype 55026
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 66, Pl. 18, fig. 25.
Recent, station 79017-2-I, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena striata (d'Orbigny) forma *typica* Feyling-Hanssen
Hypotype 55025
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 66, Pl. 18, fig. 24.
Recent, station 79017-1-II, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena striata (d'Orbigny) var. *substriata* Williamson
Hypotype 54897
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 65, Pl. 7, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-43, lat. 49.25°N, long. 46.95°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lagena sulcata (Walker and Jacob)
Hypotype 55027
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 66, Pl. 18, fig. 26.
Recent, station 77034-25, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Laryngosigma hyalascidea Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55041
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 73, Pl. 19, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-19, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.12°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Laryngosigma williamsoni (Terquem)
Hypotype 55042
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 74, Pl. 19, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-16, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Laticarinina halophora (Stache)
Hypotype 54698
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 96, Pl. 10, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lenticulina albatrossi (Cushman)
Hypotype 55028
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 66, Pl. 18, fig. 27.
Recent, station 77034-35, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.68°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lenticulina angulata (Reuss)
Hypotype 54938
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 67, Pl. 13, fig. 12.
Recent, station 77034-10, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lenticulina gibba (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 55029
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 67, Pl. 18, fig. 28.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lenticulina pliocaenica (Silvestri)
Hypotype 55030
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 67, Pl. 18, fig. 29.
Recent, station 77034-25, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lenticulina rotulata (Lamarck)
Hypotype 54939
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 68, Pl. 13, fig. 13.
Recent, station 77034-11, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.5°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Lingulina sp.
Fig. spec. 55036
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 71, Pl. 18, fig. 35-37.
Recent, station 79017-2-IR, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Marginulina obesa Cushman
Hypotype 54940
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 68, Pl. 13, fig. 14.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

cf. *Marginulinopis bradyi* (Goes)
Hypotype 55031
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 68, Pl. 18, fig. 30.
Recent, station 77034-13, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Marsipella cylindrica Brady
Hypotype 54744
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 15.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Marsipella elongata Norman
Hypotype 54646
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 8, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Martinottiella communis (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54983
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 45, Pl. 17, fig. 24.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Melonis pompileoides (Fichtel and Moll)
Hypotype 54716
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 114, Pl. 14, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-42, lat. 49.25°N, long. 47.4°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Melonis sphaeroides Voloshinova
Hypotype 55099
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 115, Pl. 20, fig. 14, 15.
Recent, station 77034-42, lat. 49.25°N, long. 47.4°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Melonis zaandamae (van Voorthuysen)
Hypotype 54403
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 164, Pl. 7, fig. 10a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Melonis zaandamae (van Voorthuysen)
Hypotype 54934
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 115, Pl. 13, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Melonis zaandami (van Voorthuysen)
Hypotypes 23510, 23511
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 546, Pl. 21-VI, fig. 14, 15.
Recent, depth 440m, station 62-4.5MP, lat. 78°12.6'N, long. 105°35'W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Melonis sp.
Fig. spec. 55100
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 20, fig. 16, 17.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Miliammina fusca (Brady)
Hypotypes 21123, 21124
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. of Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 4.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Miliammina fusca (Brady)
Hypotype 95456
Patterson, R.T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 240, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Recent, Fraser River Delta, lat. 49°2.24'N, long. 123°8.75'W, British Columbia.

Miliolinella circularis (Bornemann)
Hypotype 54936
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 56, Pl. 13, fig. 10.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Neogloboquadrina pachyderma (Ehrenberg)
Hypotypes 23513-23521
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 507, Pl. 21-VII, fig. 1a-3b; Pl. 21-VIII, fig. 1a-3b; Pl. 21-IX, fig. 1a-3b.
Recent, station 346, lat. 70°19'N, long. 138°48'W, station 345, lat. 70°28'N, long. 138°57'W (23515), and station 361, lat. 70°37'N, long. 139°29'W (23516), Beaufort Sea; station 453, lat. 74°39'N, long. 108°11'W, Viscount Melville Sound (23517); station 469, lat. 72°18'N, long. 66°2'W, Baffin Bay (23519); and station 466, lat. 74°1'N, long. 79°56'W, Lancaster Sound (23520), District of Franklin.

Nodosaria calomorpha Reuss
Hypotype 54998
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 57, Pl. 17, fig. 46.
Recent, station 77034-28, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Nodosaria flintii Cashman
Hypotype 54899
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 57, Pl. 7, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Nonion cf. *N. depressulus* (Walker and Jacob)
Hypotypes 54930, 54933
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 108, Pl. 13, fig. 4, 7.
Recent, station 77034-37, lat 49.25°N, long. 49.25°W, and station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Nonion grateloupi (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54710
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 108, Pl. 14, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Nonionella atlantica Cushman
Hypotype 54711
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 109, Pl. 14, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-4, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Nonionella auricula Heron-Allen and Earland
Hypotype 54404
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 164, Pl. 7, fig. 7a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Nonionella auricula Heron-Allen and Earland
Hypotypes 23503, 23504
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 545, Pl. 21-VI, fig. 7, 8.
Recent, depth 417m, station 68-19VC, lat. 75°31'N, long. 124°25'W, M'Clure Strait, and depth 543m, lat. 76°4.4'N, long. 86°29.9'W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Nonionellina labradorica (Dawson)
Hypotypes 23505, 23506
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 545, Pl. 21-VI, fig. 9, 10.
Recent, depth 352m, station 69050-820, lat. 70°21.5'N, long. 137°33'W, Beaufort Sea.

Nonionella turgida (Williamson)
Hypotype 54929
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 109, Pl. 13, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-39, lat. 49.25°N, long. 48.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Nonionella turgida (Williamson) var. *digitata* Norvang
Hypotype 55095
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 110, Pl. 20, fig. 6, 7.
Recent, station 79017-1-III, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Nonionellina labradorica (Dawson)
Hypotype 54928
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 110, Pl. 13, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Nonionella labradorica (Dawson)
Hypotype 54405
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 165, Pl. 7, fig. 8a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina acuticostata (Reuss)
Hypotype 79968
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S. H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Oolina apiculata Reuss
Hypotype 55043
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 74, Pl. 19, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-6, lat 49.75°N, long. 49.59°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina borealis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54406
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 165, Pl. 6, fig. 4.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina borealis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55044
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 74, Pl. 19, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-25, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina caudigera (Wiesner)
Hypotype 54407
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 165, Pl. 6, fig. 3.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina caudigera (Wiesner)
Hypotype 55045
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 75, Pl. 19, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-25, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.42°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina globosa (Montagu)
Hypotype 55046
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 75, Pl. 19, fig. 8.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina hexagona (Williamson)
Hypotype 54408
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 165, Pl. 6, fig. 5.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina hexagona (Williamson)
Hypotype 55047
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 76, Pl. 19, fig. 9.
Recent, station 79017-2-I, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina hexagona (Williamson)
Hypotype 79973
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S. H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 12.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Oolina lineata (Williamson)
Hypotype 54409
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 165, Pl. 6, fig. 6.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina lineata (Williamson)
Hypotype 55048
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 76, Pl. 19, fig. 10.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina lineata (Williamson)
Hypotype 79965
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Oolina lineatopunctata (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 54410
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 166, Pl. 6, fig. 8.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina lineato-punctata (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 55049
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 77, Pl. 19, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-4, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina melo d'Orbigny
Hypotype 54411
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 166, Pl. 6, fig. 2.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina melo d'Orbigny
Hypotype 55050
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 77, Pl. 19, fig. 12.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina melo d'Orbigny
Hypotype 79967
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Oolina squamosa (Montagu)
Hypotype 54412
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 166, Pl. 6, fig. 7.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina squamosa-sulcata (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 55052
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 78, Pl. 19, fig. 14.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina squamosa-sulcata (Heron-Allen and Earland)
Hypotype 79972
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Late Pleistocene, about 0.5km northwast of Bearbrook, Ontario.

Oolina striatopunctata (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 54413
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 166, Pl. 6, fig. 1.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Oolina striatopunctata (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 55051
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 77, Pl. 19, fig. 13.
Recent, station 77034-13, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oolina williamsoni (Alcock)
Hypotype 79969
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Ophthalmidium acutimargo (Brady)
Hypotype 54989
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 47, Pl. 17, fig. 31, 32.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Ophthalmidium pusillum (Earland)
Hypotype 54900
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 48, Pl. 9, fig. 1.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oridorsalis umbonatus (Reuss)
Hypotype 54715
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 113, Pl. 14, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Oridorsalis umbonatus (Reuss)
Hypotypes 23507-23509
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 546 Pl. 21-VI, fig. 11-13.
Recent, depth 1657m, station 69050-810, lat. 70°59.8'N, 138°14.7'W, Beaufort Sea.

Osangularia rugosa (Phleger and Parker)
Hypotype 55098
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 114, Pl. 20, fig. 12, 13.
Recent, station 79017-3-III, lat. 49.47°N long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Palliolatella immenora Patterson
Hypotype 98316
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 686, fig. 5.5, 5.6, 5.9, 5.10.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 6m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Parafissurina arctica Green
Hypotype 55067
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 85, Pl. 19, fig. 34.
Recent, station 79017-3-I, lat. 49.53°N long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Parafissurina fusuliformis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54414
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 166, Pl. 6, fig. 14a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Parafissurina fusuliformis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55068
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 85, Pl. 19, fig. 35.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Parafissurina tectulostoma Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 55069
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 85, Pl. 19, fig. 36.
Recent, station 77034-35, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.68°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Patellina corruguta Williamson
Hypotype 54415
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 167, Pl. 9, fig. 8a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Patellina corruguta Williamson
Hypotype 55087
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 99, Pl. 19, fig. 62, 63.
Recent, station 77034-3, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pateoris hauerinoides (Rhumbler)
Hypotype 54416
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 167, Pl. 4, fig. 2a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Pateoris hauerinoides (Rhumbler)
Hypotypes 21132, 21133
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. of Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 13.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Pateoris hauerinoides (Rhumbler)
Hypotype 54993
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 51, Pl. 17, fig. 39.
Recent, station 79017-2-I, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pateoris hauerinoides (Rhumbler)
Hypotype 79975
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 14.
Late Pleistocene, pit 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Pelosina didera (Loeblich and Tappan)
Hypotype 54871
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 9.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Placopsilinella auranticaca Earland
Hypotype 54941
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 3, Pl. 16, fig. 1.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Planulina wuellerstorfi (Schwagner)
Hypotypes 54704, 54707
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 103, Pl. 12, fig. 6, 9.
Recent, station 77034-42, lat. 49.25°N, long. 47.4°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Plectofrondicularia advena (Cushman)
Hypotype 54902
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 71, Pl. 9, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-23, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.23°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Protelphidium anglicum Murray
Hypotype 68721
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 6, fig. 9a, b.
Nuktak Formation, Pleistocene, depth 190-230 feet, I.O.E. Ellice 0-14 well, lat. 69°03'56"N, long. 135°48'16"W, approximately 48km west of Tununuk, southwest side of Ellice Island, Mackenzie Bay.

Protelphidium nanum Vilks
Hypotype 54931
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 101, Pl. 13, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-39, lat. 49.25°N, long. 48.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Protelphidium orbiculare (Brady)
Hypotype 54417
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 168, Pl. 7, fig. 11a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Protelphidium orbiculare (Brady)
Hypotype 55094
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 101, Pl. 20, fig. 5.
Recent, station 79017-1-III, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Protelphidium orbiculare (Brady)
Hypotype 68722
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 6, fig. 10a, b.
Nuktak Formation, Pleistocene, depth 260-290 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Protelphidium orbiculare (Brady)
Hypotype 68801
Nielson, E. et al., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, vo. 11, fig. 16.2a, b.
Amery till, late Quaternary, Sundance section on Nelson River east of Gillam, Manitoba.

Protelphidium cf. *P. orbiculare* (Brady)
Hypotype 68723
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 6, fig. 11a, b.
Nuktak Formation, Pleistocene, depth 410-470 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'03"N, long. 135°55'56"W, Beaufort Sea.

Psammosphaera fusca Schulze
Hypotype 54866
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 4.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pseudonodosaria rotundata (Reuss)
Hypotype 55032
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 69, Pl. 18, fig. 31.
Recent, station 77034-34, lat 49.25°N, long. 49.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pseudonodosaria torrida (Cushman)
Hypotype 55033
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 70, Pl. 18, fig. 32.
Recent, station 77034-20, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.48°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pseudopolymorphina novangliae (Cushman)
Hypotype 55037
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 72, Pl. 18, fig. 38.
Recent, station 79017-1-II, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pseudopolymorphina novangliae (Cushman)
Hypotypes 23464, 23465
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 537, Pl. 21-IV, fig. 1, 2.
Recent, depth 38m, station 69-50-822, lat. 69°58'N, long. 137°W, and depth 69m, station 69-50-849, lat. 72°25.2'N, long. 129°27.3'W, Beaufort Sea.

cf. *Pseudopolymorphina Novangliae* (Cushman)
Hypotype 55038
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 18, fig. 39.
Recent, station 79017-3-I, lat. 49.53°N long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pseudothurammina limnetis (Scott and Medioli)
Hypotype 95453
Patterson, R.T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 240, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Recent, Fraser River Delta, 100m due west of lat. 49°9.35'N, long. 123°11.7'W, British Columbia.

Pullenia bulloides (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54712
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 111, Pl. 14, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pullenia osloensis Feyling-Hanssen
Hypotype 54935
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 111, Pl. 13, fig. 9.
Recent, station 79017-2-I, lat 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pullenia quinqueloba (Reuss)
Hypotype 54713
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 111, Pl. 14, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-8, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.27°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgo comata (Brady)
Hypotype 54910
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 51, Pl. 9, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-5, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.75°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgo depressa (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54994
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 52, Pl. 17, fig. 40.
Recent, station 77034-22, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgo lucernula (Scheager)
Hypotype 54907
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 52, Pl. 9, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-5, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.75°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgo murrhyna (Scheager)
Hypotype 54687
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 52, Pl. 8, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-5, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.75°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgo rotalaria Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54912
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 53, Pl. 9, fig. 13.
Recent, station 77034-42, lat. 49.25°N, long. 47.4°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgo serrata (Bailey)
Hypotype 54909
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 53, Pl. 9, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-10, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgo subsphaerica (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54418
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 168, Pl. 4, fig. 1a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Pyrgo subsphaerica (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54908
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 53, Pl. 9, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-26, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgo williamsoni (Silvestri)
Hypotype 54906
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 54, Pl. 9, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrgoella sphaerica (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 54911
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 54, Pl. 9, fig. 12.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pyrulina extensa (Cushman)
Hypotype 55039
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 73, Pl. 19, fig. 1.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Pytine lemniscata Patterson
Holotype 98317; paratypes 98318, 98319
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 686, fig. 5.7, 5.8, 6.1-6.5.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 6 and 22m (98319) from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Quinqueloculina agglutinata Cushman
Hypotype 54419
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 168, Pl. 3, fig. 1a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Quinqueloculina agglutinata Cushman
Hypotype 23459
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 536, Pl. 21-III, fig. 11.
Recent, depth 69m, station 69050-849, lat. 72°25.2'N, long. 129°27.3'W, Beaufort Sea.

Quinqueloculina arctica Cushman
Hypotype 54420
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 168, Pl. 3, fig. 4a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Quinqueloculina arctica Cushman
Hypotypes 23460, 23461
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 536, Pl. 21-III, fig. 12, 13.
Recent, depth 381m, station 68-42VC, lat. 74°25'N, long. 127°W, and depth 370m, station 68-45VC, lat. 74°30'N, long. 128°30'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Quinqueloculina cultrata (Brady)
Hypotype 54991
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 49, Pl. 17, fig. 35-37.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Quinqueloculina elongata Natland
Hypotype 54937
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 50, Pl. 13, fig. 11.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné)
Hypotype 54421
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 168, Pl. 3, fig. 2a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné)
Hypotypes 21128, 21129
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné)
Hypotype 54686
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 50, Pl. 8, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné)
Hypotype 68713
Young, F.G. and McNeil, D.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 336, 1984, Pl. 6, fig. 1a-c.
Nuktak Formation, Pleistocene, depth 100-200 feet, Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33′03″N, long. 135°55′56″W, Beaufort Sea.

Quinqueloculina seminulum (Linné)
Hypotype 23461
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 536, Pl. 21-III, fig. 14.
Recent, depth 421m, station 68-33VC, lat. 74°50′N, long. 126°W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Quinqueloculina stalkeri Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54422
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 169, Pl. 3, fig. 3a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Quinqueloculina vulgaris d'Orbigny
Hypotype 54685
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 50, Pl. 8, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-13, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rectobolivina ruida Patterson
Holotype 98324; paratypes 98325, 98326
Patterson, R.T., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 5, p. 689, fig. 7.3-7.8.
Santa Barbara Formation, Pleistocene, 6(98324) and 13.8m from north end of road cut, Bathhouse Beach, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Recurvoides contortus Earland
Hypotype 54669
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 31, Pl. 5, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Recurvoides contortus Earland
Hypotype 23433
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 531, Pl. 21-II, fig. 1.
Recent, depth 349m, station 66-10VC, lat. 76°25′N, long. 112°24′W, Hazen Strait, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides laevigatum Höglund
Hypotype 23434
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 531, Pl. 21-II, fig. 2.
Recent, depth 102m, station 63-126VC, lat. 77°50.7′N, long. 110°34′W, East Bay, Mackenzie King Island, District of Franklin.

Recurvoides trochamminiforme Höglund
Hypotype 54969
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 32, Pl. 17, fig. 3, 4.
Recent, station 79017-1-III, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Recurvoides turbinatus (Brady)
Hypotype 54423
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 169, Pl. 2, fig. 1a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Recurvoides turbinatus (Brady)
Hypotypes 54882, 54883
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 32, Pl. 6, fig. 7, 8.
Recent, station 79017-I-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Recurvoides turbinatus (Brady)
Hypotype 23435
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 532, Pl. 21-II, fig. 3.
Recent, depth 218m, station 83008-27, lat. 75°53.5′N, long. 87°15.5′W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Reophax adunca Brady
Hypotype 54958
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 22, Pl. 16, fig. 20.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax agglutinatus Cushman
Hypotype 54959
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 22, Pl. 16, fig. 21.
Recent, station 79017-1-III, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax arctica Brady
Hypotype 54960
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 22, Pl. 16, fig. 22.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax arctica Brady
Hypotype 23419
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 528, Pl. 21-I, fig. 8.
Recent, depth 488m, station DH2-S3, lat. 74°58.2′N, long. 105°19.5′W, Parry Channel, District of Franklin.

Reophax bacillaris Brady
Hypotype 54741
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 22, Pl. 2, fig. 12.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax bilocularis Flint
Hypotype 54658
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 23, Pl. 4, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax catenata Höglund
Hypotype 54747
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 23, Pl. 2, fig. 18.
Recent, station 79017-1-II, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax dentaliniformis Brady
Hypotype 54961
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 23, Pl. 16, fig. 23.
Recent, station 77034-34, lat 49.25°N, long. 49.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax difflungiformis Brady
Hypotype 54660
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 23, Pl. 4, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-4, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax distans Brady
Hypotype 54962
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 24, Pl. 16, fig. 24.
Recent, station 77034-38, lat 49.25°N, long. 49.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax fusiformis (Williamson)
Hypotype 54738
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax fusiformis (Williamson)
Hypotype 23420
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 528, Pl. 21-I, fig. 9.
Recent, depth 488m, station 68-24VC, lat. 74°30'N, long. 120°10'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Reophax gracilis (Kiaer)
Hypotype 54963
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 25, Pl. 16, fig. 25.
Recent, station 79017-18A, lat. 50.37°N, long. 50.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax gracilis (Kiaer)
Hypotype 23421
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 529, Pl. 21-I, fig. 10.
Recent, depth 45m, station 62-34VC, lat. 78°58.9'N, long. 104°10.2'W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Reophax guttifer (Brady)
Hypotype 23422
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 529, Pl. 21-I, fig. 11.
Recent, depth 488m, station 68-24VC, lat. 74°30'N, long. 120°10'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Reophax guttifera (Brady)
Hypotype 54740
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 25, Pl. 2, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-38, lat 49.25°N, long. 49.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax hispidus Cushman
Hypotype 54964
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 25, Pl. 16, fig. 26.
Recent, station 77034-20, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.48°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax nodulosa Brady
Hypotype 54739
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 25, Pl. 2, fig. 10.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax nodulosus Brady
Hypotype 23423
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 529, Pl. 21-I, fig. 12.
Recent, depth 488m, station 68-24VC, lat. 74°30'N, long. 120°10'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Reophax pilulifera Brady
Hypotype 54965
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 25, Pl. 16, fig. 27.
Recent, station 77034-20, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.48°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax pilulifer Brady
Hypotype 23424
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 529, Pl. 21-I, fig. 13.
Recent, depth 387m, station 68-28VC, lat. 74°N, long. 118°30'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Reophax rostrata Hoeglund
Hypotype 54659
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 26, Pl. 4, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-41, lat. 49.25°N, long. 47.95°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax scorpiurus Montfort
Hypotypes 54424, 54425
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 169, Pl. 1, fig. 6, 7.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Reophax scottii Chaster
Hypotype 54426
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 169, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Reophax scottii Chaster
Hypotype 54746
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 26, Pl. 2, fig. 17.
Recent, station 77034-31, lat. 49.25°N, long. 50.12°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax turbo group-*Reophax cylindrica* (Brady)
Hypotype 54748
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 26, Pl. 2, fig. 18.
Recent, station 77034-13, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax turbo group-*R. sabulosus* Brady
Hypotype 54966
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 26, Pl. 16, fig. 28.
Recent, station 77034-26, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Reophax turbo group-*Reophax turbo* Brady
Hypotype 54742
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 26, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

cf. *Reophax* sp.
Fig. spec. 55107
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 20, fig. 24, 25.
Recent, station 77034-34, lat 49.25°N, long. 49.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rhabdammina abyssorum Carpenter
Hypotype 54943
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 5, Pl. 16, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rhabdammina discreta Brady
Hypotype 54944
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 5, Pl. 16, fig. 4.
Recent, station 79017-18A, lat. 50.37°N, long. 50.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rhabdammina linearis Brady
Hypotype 54287
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 5, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-40, lat. 49.25°N, long. 48.50°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rhabdammina scabra Höglund
Hypotype 54737
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rhizammina algaeformis Brady
Hypotype 54651
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-29, lat. 49.5°N, long. 50.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rhizammina indivisa (Brady)
Hypotype 54745
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 16.
Recent, station 79017-7-I, lat 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Robertinoides charlottensis (Cushman)
Hypotype 54427
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 170, Pl. 9, fig. 5a, b.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Robertinoides charlottensis (Cushman)
Hypotype 23512
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 547, Pl. 21-VI, fig. 16.
Recent, depth 398m, station 68-43VC, lat. 74°55'N, long. 127°10'W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Robertinoides cf. *R. charlottensis* (Cushman)
Hypotype 54920
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 117, Pl. 11, fig. 8.
Recent, station 79017-2-IR, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rosalina columbiensis (Cushman)
Hypotype 55083
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 97, Pl. 19, fig. 54, 55.
Recent, station 77034-35, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.68°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Rupertina stabilis (Wallich)
Hypotype 55088
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 99, Pl. 19, fig. 64.
Recent, station 77034-37, lat 49.25°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Saccammina atlantica (Cushman)
Hypotypes 54428, 54429
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 170, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Saccammina atlantica (Cushman)
Hypotype 54864
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. 2.
Recent, station 79017-1-II, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Saccammina atlantica (Cushman)
Hypotype 23417
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 527, Pl. 21-I, fig. 6.
Recent, depth 20m, station DH9-S4, lat. 74°47′N, long. 106°30′W, Parry Channel, District of Franklin.

Saccammina socialis Brady
Hypotype 54650
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 14, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Recent, station 77034-16, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Saccammina sphaera Brady
Hypotype 54865
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 3.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Saccammina sphaera Brady *catenula* Cushman
Hypotype 54863
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Saccammina sphaerica Brady
Hypotype 23418
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 528, Pl. 21-I, fig. 7.
Recent, depth 57m, station 62-16VC, lat. 78°47.4′N, long. 104°57.2′W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Saccammina sphaerica Brady *anglica* Cushman
Hypotype 54949
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 14, Pl. 16, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-33, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.92°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Saccorhiza ramosa (Brady)
Hypotype 54647
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-1, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Saccorhiza ramosa (Brady)
Hypotype 23416
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 527, Pl. 21-I, fig. 5.
Recent, depth 488m, station 68-24VC, lat. 74°30′N, long. 120°10′W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Saccorhiza cf. *S. ramosa* (Brady) var.
Hypotype 54736
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 7.
Recent, station 79017-5-II, lat. 49.5°N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Sagenina frondescens (Brady)
Hypotype 54952
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 16, Pl. 16, fig. 13.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N, long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Saracenaria latifrons (Brady)
Hypotype 55034
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 70, Pl. 18, fig. 33.
Recent, station 77034-6, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.59°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Scutuloris tegminis Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54430
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 170, Pl. 3, fig. 5a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Sigmoidella pacifica Cushman and Ozawa
Hypotype 54431
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 170, Pl. 7, fig. 6.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Sigmoilopsis schlumbergeri (Silvestri)
Hypotype 54688
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 55, Pl. 10, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Sigmomorphina undulosa (Terquem)
Hypotypes 54432, 54433
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 171, Pl. 7, fig. 2, 3.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Silicosigmoilina groenlandica (Cushman)
Hypotype 54434
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 171, Pl. 2, fig. 8a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Silicosigmoilina groenlandica (Cushman)
Hypotypes 23425, 23426
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 530, Pl. 21-I, fig. 14, 15.
Recent, depth 228m, station 83008-24, lat. 76°21.5′N, long. 83°31′W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Silicosigmoilina cf. *S. groenlandica* (Cushman)
Hypotype 54968
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 28, Pl. 17, fig. 1, 2.
Recent, station 77034-6, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.59°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Siphotextularia rolshauseni Phleger and Parker
Hypotype 54675
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 36, Pl. 5, fig. 7.
Recent, station 77034-17, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Sorosphaera confusa Brady
Hypotype 54874
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. 12.
Recent, station 77034-37, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

cf. *Sorosphaera* cf. *S. confusa* Brady
Hypotype 55109
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 13, Pl. 20, fig. 27.
Recent, station 79017-2-IR, lat. 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

sp. cf. *Haliphysema* sp.
Fig. spec. 55105
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 20, fig. 22.
Recent, station 77034-34, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.8°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

sp. cf. *Psammosphaera* sp.
Fig. spec. 55106
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, Pl. 20, fig. 23.
Recent, station 79017-7, lat. 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Spiroloculina sp.
Fig. spec. 54990
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 49, Pl. 17, fig. 33, 34.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5 N, long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Spiroplectammina biformis (Parker and Jones)
Hypotypes 54434-54436
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 171, Pl. 2, fig. 5-7.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Spiroplectammina biformis (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 21130
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Spiroplectammina biformis (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 54878
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 34, Pl. 6, fig. 3.
Recent, station 79017-1-II, lat. 49.52°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Spiroplectammina biformis (Parker and Jones)
Hypotypes 23437, 23438
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 532, Pl. 21-II, fig. 5, 6.
Recent, depth 33m, station 66-52VC, lat. 77°12′N, long. 115°2′W, Hazen Strait, and depth 532m, station 83008-2, lat. 75°38.3′N, long. 79°46.8′W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Stainforthia concava (Höglund)
Hypotype 54904
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 91, Pl. 9, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-7, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.44°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Stainforthia concava (Höglund)
Hypotypes 23470, 23471
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 538, Pl. 21-IV, fig. 7, 8.
Recent, depth 323m, station 62-7MP-5, lat. 77°29′N, long. 104°30′W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Stetsonia horvathi Green
Hypotypes 23481, 23482
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 540, Pl. 21-V, fig. 2, 3.
Recent, depth 543m, station 83008-34, lat. 76°4.4′N, long. 86°29.9′W, Jones Sound, and depth 417m, station 68-19VC, lat. 75°31′N, long. 124°25′W, M'Clure Strait, District of Franklin.

Stetsonia minuta F. Parker
Hypotype 55084
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 97, Pl. 19, fig. 56, 57.
Recent, station 77034-17, lat. 49.5°N, long. 47.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Textularia agglutinans d'Orbigny
Hypotype 54971
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 35, Pl. 17, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Textularia aspera Brady
Hypotype 54972
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 35, Pl. 17, fig. 7, 8.
Recent, station 79017-3-III, lat. 49.47°N, long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Textularia contorta (Höglund)
Hypotypes 54437, 54438
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 171, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 13.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Textularia earlandi Phleger
Hypotype 54674
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 35, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Recent, station 77034-8, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.27°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Textularia earlandi Parker
Hypotype 23439
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 533, Pl. 21-II, fig. 7.
Recent, depth 200m, station 63-17VC, lat. 77°52.6'N, long. 110°7.5'W, East Bay, Mackenzie King Island, District of Franklin.

Textularia flintii Cushman
Hypotype 54973
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 35, Pl. 17, fig. 9.
Recent, station 79017-3-III, lat. 49.47°N long. 47.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Textularia kattagatensis Höglund
Hypotype 54974
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 36, Pl. 17, fig. 10.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Textularia torquata F. Parker
Hypotype 54879
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 36, Pl. 6, fig. 4.
Recent, station 79017-2-III, lat. 49.65°N, long. 49.30°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Textularia torquata Parker
Hypotypes 23440, 23441
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 533, Pl. 21-II, fig. 8, 9.
Recent, depth 323m, station 62-7MP5, lat. 77°29'N, long. 104°30'W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Tholosina bulla (Brady)
Hypotype 54953
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 17, Pl. 16, fig. 14.
Recent, station 79017-18A, lat. 50.37°N long. 50.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Tholosina vesicularis (Brady)
Hypotype 54954
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 17, Pl. 16, fig. 15.
Recent, station 77034-40, lat 49.25°N, long. 48.5°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Thurammina compressa Brady
Hypotype 54950
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 15, Pl. 16, fig. 10, 11.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Thurammina faerleensis Höglund
Hypotype 54870
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 15, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Recent, station 79017-15, lat. 50.45°N, long. 49.65°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Thurammina papillata Brady
Hypotype 54653
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 15, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Thurammina sp.
Fig. spec. 54951
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 16, Pl. 16, fig. 12.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N long. 47.13°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Tiphotrocha comprimata (Cushman and Bronnimann)
Hypotype 54977
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 40, Pl. 17, fig. 15, 16.
Recent, station 77034-43, lat. 49.25°N, long. 46.95°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Tolypammina vagans (Brady)
Hypotype 54657
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 20, Pl. 4, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-10, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Tosaia hanzawai Takayanagi
Hypotype 54923
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 86, Pl. 11, fig. 11.
Recent, station 77034-5, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.75°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trifarina angulosa (Williamson)
Hypotype 55078
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 92, Pl. 19, fig. 46.
Recent, station 79017-15, lat. 50.45°N, long. 49.65°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trifarina fluens (Todd)
Hypotype 54918
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 92, Pl. 11, fig. 6.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trifarina fluens (Todd)
Hypotype 23472
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 539, Pl. 21-IV, fig. 9.
Recent, depth 247m, station 83008-82, lat. 75°55.5'N, long. 87°25.5'W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Trifarina hughesi (Galloway and Wissler)
Hypotype 79971
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Late Pleistocene, about 8.5 km east of Crysler, Ontario.

Triloculina oblonga (Montagu)
Hypotype 54995
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 55, Pl. 17, fig. 41, 42.
Recent, station 77034-14, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.32°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Triloculina tricarinata d'Orbigny
Hypotype 54689
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 55, Pl. 10, fig. 2.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Triloculina trigonula (Lamark)
Hypotype 54439
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 171, Pl. 3, fig. 6a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Triloculina trihedra Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotype 54996
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 56, Pl. 17, fig. 43, 44.
Recent, station 77034-33, lat. 49.25°N, long. 49.92°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Triloculina trihedra Loeblich and Tappan
Hypotypes 23462, 23463
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 537, Pl. 21-III, fig. 15, 16.
Recent, depth 421m, station 68-33VC, lat. 74°50′N, long. 126°W, McClure Strait, and depth 560m, station 83008-11, lat. 75°50.5′N, long. 80°7′W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Tritaxis atlantica (F. Parker)
Hypotype 54978
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 40, Pl. 17, fig. 17, 18.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Tritaxis atlantica (Parker)
Hypotypes 23442, 23443
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 533, Pl. 21-II, fig. 10, 11.
Recent, depth 200m, station 63-17VC, lat. 77°52.6′N, long. 110°7.5′W, East Bay, Mackenzie King Island, District of Franklin.

Tritaxis bullata (Höglund)
Hypotypes 23444, 23445
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 534, Pl. 21-II, fig. 12, 13.
Recent, depth 387m, station 68-28VC, lat. 75°N, long. 118°30′W, McClure Strait, District of Franklin.

Tritaxis conica (Parker and Jones)
Hypotype 54979
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 41, Pl. 17, fig. 19, 20.
Recent, station 77034-20, lat. 49.5°N, long. 48.48°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Tritaxis cf. *T. fusca* (Williamson)
Hypotypes 54884, 54888
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 41, Pl. 6, fig. 9, 13.
Recent, station 79017-3-II, lat. 49.5°N long. 47.13°W, and station 79017-7, lat 50.5°N, long. 47.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina advena Cushman
Hypotype 54681
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 37, Pl. 8, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-17, lat 49.5°N, long. 47.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina bullata Takayanagii
Hypotype 54889
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 37, Pl. 7, fig. 1.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina compacta F. Parker
Hypotype 54975
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 37, Pl. 17, fig. 11, 12.
Recent, station 77034-16, lat 49.5°N, long. 46.57°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina globigeriniformis (Parker and Jones)
Hypotypes 54890, 54891
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 37, Pl. 7, fig. 2, 3.
Recent, station 77034-8, lat 49.75°N, long. 49.27°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina globigeriniformis (Parker and Jones)
Hypotypes 23446, 23447
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 534, Pl. 21-II, fig. 14, 15.
Recent, depth 417m, station 68-19VC, lat. 75°31′N, long. 124°25′W, McClure Strait, and depth 90m, station 62-38VC, lat. 78°58.2′N, long. 104°10.2′W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Trochammina inflata (Montagu)
Hypotype 54892
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 38, Pl. 7, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-4, lat. 49.75°N, long. 49.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina inflata (Montagu)
Hypotypes 23448, 23449
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 534, Pl. 21-II, fig. 16, 17.
Recent, depth 387m, station 68-28VC, lat. 75°N, long. 118°30′W, McClure Strait, District of Franklin.

Trochammina inflata (Montagu)
Hypotypes 95459, 95460
Patterson, R. T., 1990, Micropaleontol., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 240, Pl. 1, fig. 8-10.
Recent, Fraser River delta, 400m west of lat. 49°6.35′N, long. 123°11.1′W, British Columbia.

Trochammina lobata Cushman
Hypotypes 21125, 21126
Bartlett, G.A., 1966, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, unpubl. Rept. B.I.O. 66-2, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6a, b.
Recent, Miramichi Estuary, New Brunswick.

Trochammina macrescens Brady
Hypotype 54976
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography. Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 38, Pl. 17, fig. 13, 14.
Recent, station 77034-2, lat. 49.75°N, long. 50.08°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina nana (Brady)
Hypotype 54440
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 172, Pl. 4, fig. 6a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Trochammina nana (Brady)
Hypotype 54887
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 38, Pl. 6, fig. 12.
Recent, station 77034-41, lat. 49.25°N, long. 47.95°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina nana (Brady)
Hypotypes 23450-23452
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 534, Pl. 21-III, fig. 1-3.
Recent, depth 24m, station DH6-51, lat. 75°16.4′N, long. 105°48′W, Byam Channel, District of Franklin.

Trochammina nitida Brady
Hypotype 54683
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 39, Pl. 8, fig. 5.
Recent, station 77034-12, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.22°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina ochracea (Williamson)
Hypotypes 23453, 23454
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 535, Pl. 21-III, fig. 4-6.
Recent, depth 5.5m, station 83008-L104, lat. 75°46.7′N, long. 83°15.3′W, and depth 17m, station 83008-L106, lat. 75°48.8′N, long. 83°15′W, Jones Sound, District of Franklin.

Trochammina pacifica Cushman
Hypotypes 95457, 95458
Patterson, R. T., 1990, Micropaleontal., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 240, Pl. 1, fig. 5-7.
Recent, Fraser River delta, lat. 49°2.24′N, long. 123°8.75′W, British Columbia.

Trochammina quadriloba Höglund
Hypotype 54682
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 39, Pl. 8, fig. 4.
Recent, station 77034-15, lat. 49.75°N, long. 46.67°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochammina quadriloba Höglund
Hypotypes 23455, 23456
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 535, Pl. 21-III, fig. 7, 8.
Recent, depth 48m, station 66-38VC, lat. 76°1′N, long. 109°40′W, and depth 33m, station 66-52VC, lat. 77°12′N, long. 115°2′W, Hazen Strait, District of Franklin.

Trochammina rotaliformis Wright
Hypotype 54441
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 172, Pl. 4, fig. 8a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Trochammina squamata Jones and Parker
Hypotype 54442
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 172, Pl. 4, fig. 7a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Trochammina cf. *T. squamata* (Jones and Parker)
Hypotypes 54885, 54886
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 39, Pl. 6, fig. 10 ,11.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Trochamminella atlantica Parker
Hypotype 54443
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 172, Pl. 4, fig. 4a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Trochamminella bullata Höglund
Hypotype 54444
Leslie, R.J., 1965, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. 65-6, p. 172, Pl. 4, fig. 5a-c.
Recent, Hudson Bay.

Turrispirillina arctica (Cushman)
Hypotype 55086
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 98, Pl. 19, fig. 60 ,61.
Recent, station 79017-2-III, lat. 49.65°N, long. 49.3°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Uvigerina asperula Czjzek
Hypotype 54919
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 91, Pl. 11, fig. 7.
Recent, station 79017-3-IV, lat. 49.5°N long. 49.02°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Uvigerina canariensis d'Orbigny
Hypotype 55076
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 91, Pl. 19, fig. 44.
Recent, station 79017-5, lat. 49.5°N long. 46.17°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Uvigerina peregrina Cushman
Hypotype 54696
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 92, Pl. 10, fig. 9.
Recent, station 77034-10, lat. 49.75°N, long. 48.03°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Uvigerina spinicostata Cushman and Jarvis
Hypotype 55077
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 92, Pl. 19, fig. 45.
Recent, station 77034-13A, lat. 49.75°N, long. 47.88°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Vaginulinopsis sublegumen Parr
Hypotype 55035
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 70, Pl. 18, fig. 34.
Recent, station 77034-6, lat 49.75°N, long. 49.59°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Valvulineria arctica Green
Hypotype 54701
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 97, Pl. 12, fig. 3.
Recent, station 77034-9, lat 49.75°N, long. 49.05°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Valvulineria arctica Green
Hypotypes 23483, 23484
Vilks, G., 1989, *in* The Arctic Seas, Herman, Y. (ed), p. 541, Pl. 21-V, fig. 4, 5.
Recent, depth 463m, station 62-1MP-3, lat. 78°55′N, long. 106°53′W, and depth 323m, station 62-7MP-5, lat. 77°29′N, long. 104°30′W, Prince Gustaf Adolf Sea, District of Franklin.

Valvulineria laevigata Phleger and Parker
Hypotype 54913
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 98, Pl. 11, fig. 1.
Recent, station 79017-2-IR, lat 49.48°N, long. 49.25°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

Verneuilinoides europeum (Christiansen)
Hypotype 54876
Cole, F.E., 1981, Bedford Instit. Oceanography, Rept. Ser. B1-R-81-7, p. 42, Pl. 6, fig. 1.
Recent, station 79017-1-I, lat. 49.22°N, long. 50.07°W, off northeast Newfoundland.

PROTISTA-RADIOLARIA

Acaeniotyle(?) *ghostensis* Carter
Holotype 80532
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L. 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 33, Pl. 9, fig. 6.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22′N, long. 132°15.73′W, British Columbia.

Acaeniotyle? sp. A
Fig. spec. 80531
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 33, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82′N, long. 132°3.63′W, British Columbia.

Acaeniotyle? sp. B
Fig. spec. 80533
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 33, Pl. 9, fig. 3.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22′N, long. 132°15.73′W, British Columbia.

Alievium? *juskatlaensis* Carter
Holotype 80595
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 44, Pl. 8, fig. 7.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, British Columbia.

Amphibrachium(?) *phantomensis* Carter
Holotype 80567
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 39, Pl. 12, fig. 1.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22′N, long. 132°15.73′W, British Columbia.

Archeodictyomitra sp. aff. *A.primigena* Pessagno and Whalen
Hypotype 80622
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 49.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94′N, long. 132°3.25′W, British Columbia.

Betraccium cf. *B. inoratum* Blome
Hypotype 85924
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Betraccium sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85911
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Bipedis fannini Carter
Holotype 80702
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 61, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 8.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Bulbocyrtium aff. *B. reticulatum* Kozur and Mostler
Hypotype 85936
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, p. 25, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, Section Cove, Burnaby Island, lat. 52°25'53.9"N, long. 131°19'50.8"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Caltrop nodosum Carter
Holotype 80619
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 48, Pl. 9. fig. 7-9.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Canoptum anulatum Pessagno and Poisson
Hypotypes 80627, 80628
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 50, Pl. 5, fig. 9(?), 10, 14.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W, British Columbia.

Canoptum aff. *C. dixoni* Pessagno and Whalen
Holotype 85932
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 10.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Canoptum sp. cf. *C. dixoni* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. spec. 80626
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 50, Pl. 14, fig. 10.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Canoptum cf. *C. unicum* Pessagno and Whalen
Holotype 85933
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 11.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Canoptum sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85934
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 12.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Canoptum(?) sp. A
Fig. spec. 80629
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 50, Pl. 14, fig. 6.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Canutus giganteus Pessagno and Whalen
Hypotype 80636
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 50, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Canutus hainaensis Pessagno and Whalen
Hypotype 80637
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 51, Pl. 3, fig. 10, 11.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Canutus izeensis Pessagno and Whalen
Hypotype 80638
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 51, Pl. 3, fig. 2.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Canutus nitidus Yeh
Hypotypes 80635, 80642
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 50, Pl. 3, fig. 5, 8, 12.

Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Canutus sp. aff. *C. nitidus* Yeh
Fig. spec. 80641
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 51, Pl. 3, fig. 6.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Canutus tipperi Pessagno and Whalen
Hypotype 80639
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 51, Pl. 3, fig. 3.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Canutus? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85931
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Canutus sp. A
Fig. spec. 80640
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 51, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 9.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Capnodoce fragilis Blome
Hypotype 85938
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, p. 28, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, Sandilands Island, lat. 52°10'16"N, long. 132°7'19"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Ceratoikiscum extratriangulum Renz
Holotype 95380
Renz, G.W., 1988, Micropaleontol., vol. 34, no.3, p. 262, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 7.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, northeastern Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Ceratoikiscum leonoides Renz
Holotype 95381
Renz, G.W., 1988, Micropaleontol., vol. 34, no.3, p. 264, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, northeastern Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Ceratoikiscum octopleura Renz
Holotype 95382
Renz, G.W., 1988, Micropaleontol., vol. 34, no.3, p. 264, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 8.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, northeastern Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Ceratoikiscum supratriangulum Renz
Holotype 95383
Renz, G.W., 1988, Micropaleontol., vol. 34, no.3, p. 264, Pl. 3, fig. 5.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, northeastern Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Crubus wilsonensis Carter
Holotype 80656
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 53, Pl. 5, fig. 12.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W, British Columbia.

Crucella angulosa Carter
Holotype 80591; paratype 80592
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 43, Pl. 4, fig. 11, 12.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Crucella sp. aff. *C. squama* (Kozlova)
Fig. spec. 80590
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 43, Pl. 12, fig. 11, 12.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Crucella sp.
Fig. spec. 84457
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 398, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Loon River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Imperial Oil Enterprises Steen River 16-19 well, depth 713 feet, l.s.d. 16, sec. 19, tp. 121, rge. 22, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Crucella sp. A
Fig. spec. 80593
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 43, Pl. 15, fig. 9. 12.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 131°16.1'W, British Columbia.

Cyrtocapsa (Cyrtocapsa) sp.
Fig. spec. 84459
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 398, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Loon River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Peace River, tp. 108, rge. 14, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Dicroa(?) sp.(p)
Fig. specs. 80620, 80621
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 49.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Dictyocephalus macrostoma Rust
Hypotype 84468
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 12.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Thelma test hole, depth 846-851 feet, l.s.d. 15, sec. 31, tp. 6, rge. 2, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Dictyocoryne(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 84492
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 7.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Dictyomitra (Dictyomitra) multicostata Zittel
Hypotype 84469
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, SRC-RCA Altawan test hole, depth 200 feet, l.s.d. 12, sec. 23, tp. 3, rge. 30, W.3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Dictyomitra (Dictyomitra) multicostata Zittel 1876
Hypotype 84497
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 12.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Dictyomitra (Dictyomitrella) sp.
Fig. spec. 84470
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, St. Mary River near Lethbridge, SE. ¼ sec. 25, tp. 6, rge. 23, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Droltus sp. cf. *D. lyellensis* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. spec. 80624
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 49, Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82′N, long. 132°3.63′W, British Columbia.

Droltus sp. A
Fig. spec. 80625
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 49, Pl. 17, fig. 12.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63′N, long. 131°16.1′W, British Columbia.

Drulanta edenshawi Carter
Holotype 80653; paratype 80654
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 53, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82′N, long. 132°3.63′W, British Columbia.

Elodium cameroni Carter
Holotype 80631; paratype 80632
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 56, Pl. 13, fig. 1, 2, 6, 9.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22′N, long. 132°15.73′W, British Columbia.

Elodium nadenensis Carter
Holotype 80633
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 57, Pl. 13, fig. 3, 8, 11.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, west side of Yakoun River, 3km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.01′N, long. 132°16.16′W, British Columbia.

Elodium(?) sp. A
Fig. spec. 80634
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 57, Pl. 13, fig. 4, 7.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, west side of Yakoun River, 3km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.01′N, long. 132°16.16′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia acantha Carter
Holotype 80542; paratype 80543
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 34, Pl. 16, fig. 3, 4.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, lat. 53°23.54′N, long. 131°16.2′W, and Rennell Junction, lat. 53°21.89′N, long. 131°15.73′W, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

?*Emiluvia antigua* (Rüst)
Hypotype 80539
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 35.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°21.89′N, long. 131°15.77′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia(?) *moresbyensis* Carter
Holotype 80548
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 35, Pl. 4, fig. 5.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94′N, long. 132°3.25′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia sp. aff. *E. pessagnoi* Foreman
Fig. spec. 80547
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 36, Pl. 4, fig. 4.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63′N, long. 132°16.07′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia oldmassetensis Carter
Holotype 80553
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 35, Pl. 16, fig. 6.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63′N, long. 132°16.07′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia splendida Carter
Holotype 80540; paratype 80541
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 35, Pl. 16, fig. 5, 11.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63′N, long. 132°16.07′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia(?) spp. A, B
Fig. specs. 80544, 80545
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 36, Pl. 4, fig. 1, 2.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94′N, long. 132°3.25′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia sp. C
Fig. spec. 80546
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 36, Pl. 4, fig. 3.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94′N, long. 132°3.25′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia sp. D
Fig. spec. 80535
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 36, Pl. 8, fig. 2, 3.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, British Columbia.

Emiluvia sp. E
Fig. spec. 80554
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 36, Pl. 15, fig. 8.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.65′N, long. 132°16.41′W, British Columbia.

Eucyrtidiellum sp. aff. *E. unumaensis* (Yao)
Fig. spec. 80685
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 59.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94′N, long. 132°3.25′W, British Columbia.

Eucyrtidium elementarius Carter
Holotype 80686
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 60, Pl. 17, fig. 13.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63′N, long. 132°16.07′W, British Columbia.

Eucyrtidium sp.
Fig. spec. 84720
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guidebook Issue, p. 595, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Fernie Group, Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49′N, long. 114°43′W, British Columbia.

Eucyrtidium sp.
Fig. spec. 58539
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 3, fig. 9.
Almstrom Creek Formation, Lower Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25′10″W, long. 136°10′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Eucyrtidium(?) sp. A
Fig. spec. 84688
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 60, Pl. 17, fig. 14.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.64′N, long. 132°16.21′W, British Columbia.

Genus A, undet.
Fig. spec. 80784
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 63, Pl. 15, fig. 11, 13.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Middle Jurassic, small waterfall on east side of Branch Road 59, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.19′N, long. 132°16.23′W, British Columbia.

Gen. nov. A sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85910
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53°1'55"N, long. 131°53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Gen. nov. B sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85919
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53°1'55"N, long. 131°53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Gen. nov. C sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85923
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Gen. nov. D sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85928
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53°1'55"N, long. 131°53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Gen. nov. E sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85930
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, head of small beach south side of Kunga Island, lat. 53°45'37"N, long. 131°33'37"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Genus and species indeterminate
Fig. spec. 84465
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Smoky Group, Upper Cretaceous, between headwater tributaries of Muddy River, Buffalo Head Hills, tp. 101, rge. 12, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Genus and species indeterminate
Fig. spec. 84493
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Gorgansium silviesense Pessagno and Blome
Hypotype 80558
Carter. E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 37.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.29'W, British Columbia.

Haeckelicyrtium sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85914
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53°1'55"N, long. 131°53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Haeckelicyrtium? sp. 2
Fig. spec. 85918
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 9.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Hagiastrum sp. cf. *H. egregium* Rüst
Fig. specs. 80506, 80507
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 29, Pl. 7, fig. 11, 12.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km and 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W and lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Hagiastrum sp. A
Fig. spec. 80508
Carter. E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

?*Heliodiscus inchoatus* Rüst
Hypotype 80566
Carter. E.S., Cameron. B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 38, Pl. 12, fig. 2, 5.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Hexastylus sp.
Fig. spec. 84719
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 595, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Fernie Group, Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Higumastra sp. A
Fig. spec. 80510
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 29, Pl. 10, fig. 6.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Homeoparonaella sp. aff. *H. argolidensis* Baumgartner
Fig. spec. 80503
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 28, Pl. 7, fig. 5, 6.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Homeoparonaella sp. aff. *H. elegans* (Pessagno)
Fig. spec. 80504
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 28, Pl. 16, fig. 7.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°21.89'N, long. 132°15.77'W, British Columbia.

Homeoparonaella reciproca Carter
Holotype 80505
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 28, Pl. 7, fig. 2, 3.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum sp. aff. *H. belliatulum* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. spec. 80643
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 52, Pl. 15, fig. 3.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Middle Jurassic, small waterfall on east side of Branch Road 59, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.19'N, long. 132°16.23'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum sp. aff. *H. mirabundum* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. specs. 80645, 80646
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 52, Pl. 17, fig. 7, 8.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum sp. cf. *H. mirabundum* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. spec. 80644
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 52, Pl. 15, fig. 4.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum mulleri? Pessagno and Whalen
Hypotype 80647
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 51.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum optimus Carter
Holotype 80674
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 51, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum sp. cf. *H. rosebudense* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. specs. 80648-80650
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 52, Pl. 5, fig. 3 (var. A), 4 (var. B.), 5 (var. C).
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum sp. A
Fig. spec. 80651
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 52, Pl. 5, fig. 2.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum sp. B
Fig. specs. 80672, 80673
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 52, Pl. 5, fig. 7, 8.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Hsuum(?) sp. C
Fig. spec. 80675
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 53, Pl. 15, fig. 5.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Jacus magnificus Carter
Holotype 80676
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 57, Pl. 6, fig. 10.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W, British Columbia.

Jacus sp. A
Fig. spec. 80678
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 58, Pl. 6, fig. 7.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94′N, long. 132°3.25′W, British Columbia.

Katroma ninstintsi Carter
Holotype 80694; paratype 80695
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 60, Pl. 2, fig. 4, 9.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82′N, long. 132°3.63′W, British Columbia.

Laxtorum? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85935
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54′48″N, long. 133°9′18″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Lithomelissa sp. A
Fig. spec. 80703
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 62, Pl. 14, fig. 5.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22′N, long. 132°15.73′W, British Columbia.

Lithostrobus (*Lithostrobus*) sp.
Fig. spec. 84458
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 398, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Loon River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Whitesand River, sec. 6, tp. 124, rge. 10, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Livarella densiporata Kozur and Mostler
Hypotype 85912
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, head of small beach, south side of Kunga Island, lat. 53°45′37″N, long. 131°33′37″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Lupherium sp. A
Fig. spec. 80652
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 53.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94′N, long. 132°3.25′W, British Columbia.

Lupherium(?) sp. B
Fig. specs. 80655, 80758
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 54, Pl. 5, fig. 11; Pl. 13, fig. 5, 10, 12.
Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Whiteaves Formation, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94′N, long. 132°3.25′W; Phantom Creek Formation, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Maudia yakounense Carter
Holotype 80690
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 61, Pl. 14, fig. 9.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, British Columbia.

Mesosaturnalis hexagonus (Yao)
Hypotypes 80615, 80616
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 47, Pl. 9, fig. 11, 12.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2 km south of Ghost Creek, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, and small waterfall on east side of Branch Road 59 about 0.75km north of junction with road to Rennell Sound, lat. 53°23.19′N, long. 132°16.23′W, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mesosaturnalis sp. cf. *M. septispinus* (Yao)
Fig. spec. 80617
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 48, Pl. 9, fig. 10.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, British Columbia.

Mesosaturnalis sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85940
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, p. 25, Pl. 1, fig. 14.
Sandilands Formation, Kunga Group, Late Triassic, south side Kungo Island, lat. 52°45′37″N, long. 131°33′37″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mesosaturnalis sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85925
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, head of small beach, south side of Kunga Island, lat. 53°45′37″N, long. 131°33′37″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mita sp. A
Fig. spec. 80623
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 49, Pl. 17, fig. 9.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Napora sp. aff. *N. cosmica* Pessagno, Whalen and Yeh
Fig. spec. 80679
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 58, pl. 14, fig. 2.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2 km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

Napora sp. aff. *N. turgida* Pessagno, Whalen and Yeh
Fig. spec. 80677
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 58, pl. 14, fig. 1.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2 km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

?Nassellina, conical forms
Fig. specs. 84725, 84726
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 595, pl. 1, figs. 11, 12.
Fernie Group, Jurassic, Barnes Lake, lat. 49$27'N, long. 114$43'W, British Columbia.

Orbiculiforma kwunaensis Carter
Holotype 80599; hypotype 80598
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 44, pl. 1, figs. 8, 11.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Orbiculiforma trispinula Carter
Holotype 80596; paratype 80597
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 44, pl. 1, figs. 7, 10.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Orbiculiforma sp. A
Fig. spec. 80600
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 45, pl. 1, fig. 9.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Pantanellium aff. *P. browni* Pessagno and Blome
Hypotype 85926
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, pl. 2, fig. 4.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53$1'55"N, long. 131$53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Pantanellium sp. cf. *P. cumshewaense* Pessagno and Blome
Fig. spec. 80561
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 38.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Pantanellium sp. cf. *P. haidaense* Pessagno and Blome
Fig. spec. 80559
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 37, pl. 2, fig. 1.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Pantanellium sp. cf. *P. inornatum* Pessagno and Poisson
Fig. spec. 80560
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 37.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Pantanellium skidegatense Pessagno and Blome
Hypotype 85922
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, pl. 1, fig. 13.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53$1'55"N, long. 131$53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Paronaella bandyi? Pessagno
Hypotype 80568
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 39, pl. 11, fig. 8.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

?*Paronaella denudata* (Rüst)
Hypotype 80569
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 39, pl. 17, fig. 1.

Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$21.89'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella grahamensis Carter
Holotype 80582; paratype 80581
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 40, pl. 11, figs. 10-12.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella sp. aff. *P. grahamensis* Carter
Fig. spec. 80583
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 41, pl. 12, fig. 3.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.22'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella mulleri Pessagno
Hypotype 80570
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 40.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella sp. cf. *P. mulleri* Pessagno
Fig. spec. 80571
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 42, pl. 4, fig. 8.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.94'N, long. 132$3.25'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella porosa Carter
Holotype 80584; paratype 80585
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 40, pl. 4, figs. 6, 9.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km and 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, and lat. 53$25.22'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella skowkonaensis Carter
Holotype 80575; paratype 80576
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 40, pl. 11, figs. 4, 5.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2 km and 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, and lat. 53$25.22'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella tlellensis Carter
Holotype 80573
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 41, pl. 17, fig. 2.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella variabilis Carter
Holotype 80578; paratypes 80579, 80580
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 41, pl. 11, figs. 1 - 3.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85920
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, pl. 1, fig. 11.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, south side of Kunga Island, lat. 52$45'26"N, long. 131$33'46"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Paronaella sp. A
Fig. spec. 80574
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 42, pl. 4, fig. 10.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella spp. B, C, D, E
Fig. specs. 80577, 80586 - 80588
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 42, pl. 11, figs. 6, 7, 9; pl. 12, fig. 6.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

Paronaella sp. F
Fig. spec. 80589
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 43, pl. 17, fig. 3.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula aculeata Carter
Holotype 80644; paratype 80665
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 54, pl. 18, figs. 1, 2, 7.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula boesii (Parona) group
Hypotype 80687
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 55, pl. 6, fig. 4.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.94'N, long. 132$3.25'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula sp. aff. *P. burnensis* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. specs. 80659, 80660
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 55, pl. 18, figs. 8, 10, 15.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, lat. 53$21.89'N, long. 132$15.73'W, and Branch Road 57, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Parvicingula matura Pessagno and Whalen
Hypotype 80658
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 55, pl. 18, figs. 6, 12, 16.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula sp. aff. *P. media* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. spec. 80662
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 55, pl. 18, figs. 9, 11.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula sp. aff. *P. profunda* Pessagno and Whalen
Fig. spec. 80663
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 55, pl. 18, figs. 13, 14.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula(?) sp. A
Fig. spec. 80661
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 56, pl. 5, fig. 1.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.94'N, long. 132$3.25'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula spp. B, C, F
Fig. specs. 80666 - 80668, 80671
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 56, pl. 17, fig. 11 (80671); pl. 18, figs. 3 (80666), 4 (80667), 5 (80668).
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula sp. D
Fig. spec. 80669
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 56, pl. 15, figs. 1, 2.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Middle Jurassic, small waterfall on east side of Branch Road 59, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.19'N, long. 132$16.23'W, British Columbia.

Parvicingula sp. E
Fig. spec. 80670
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 56, pl. 5, fig. 13.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.94'N, long. 132$3.25'W, British Columbia.

Perispyridium(?) sp. A
Fig. spec. 80594
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 59, pl. 4, fig. 7.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.94'N, long. 132$3.25'W, British Columbia.

Perispyridium sp. B
Fig. spec. 80682
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 59, pl. 15, fig. 6.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$23.63'N, long. 132$16.07'W, British Columbia.

Phacotriactis(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 84494
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, pl. 2, fig. 9.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Podocapsa? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85927
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, pl. 1, fig. 8.
Sandilands Formation, Kunga Group, Late Triassic, Kennecott Point, Graham Island, lat. 53$54'48"N, long. 133$9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Podocapsa? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85927
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, pl. 2, fig. 5.

Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53$54'48"N, long. 133$9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Podocapsa? sp.
Fig. spec. 80689
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 61, pl. 2, figs. 10, 11.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Praecitriduma sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85916
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, pl. 1, fig. 7.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, south side of Kunga Island, lat. 52$45'26"N, long. 131$33'46"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Praeconocaryomma sp. aff. *P. californiensis* Pessagno
Fig. spec. 80526
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 32, pl. 17, fig. 10.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$21.89'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Praeconocarymma(?) *fasciata* Carter
Holotype 80530
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 31, pl. 1, fig. 5.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Praeconocarymma immodica Pessagno and Poisson
Hypotype 80522
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 31, pl. 1, fig. 1.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Praeconocarymma sp. aff. *P. mamillaria* Pessagno
Fig. spec. 80525
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 32, pl. 9, fig. 2.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.22'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Praeconocarymma sp. aff. *P. media* Pessagno and Poisson
Fig. spec. 80523
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 32, pl. 1, fig. 2.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Praeconocarymma sp. aff. *P. parvimamma* Pessagno and Poisson
Fig. spec. 80524
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 32, pl. 9, fig. 1.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.22'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Praeconocarymma sp. aff. *P. universa* Pessagno
Fig. spec. 80527
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 32, pl. 17, fig. 6.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$21.89'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Praeconocarymma whiteavesi Carter
Holotype 80528; paratype 80529
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 31, pl. 1, figs. 3, 6.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.82'N, long. 132$3.63'W, British Columbia.

Protoperispyridium hippaensis Carter
Holotype 80683; paratype 80684
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 59, pl. 6, figs. 1, 2.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, Graham Island, lat. 53$21.89'N, long. 132$15.73'W; Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.94'N, long. 132$3.25'W, British Columbia.

Protounuma paulsmithi Carter
Holotype 80657
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 54, pl. 6, figs. 9, 12.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$11.94'N, long. 132$3.25'W, British Columbia.

Pseudocrucella sanfilippoae (Pessagno)
Hypotypes 80511, 80512
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 29, pl. 7, figs. 1, 4.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km and approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.22'N, long. 132$15.73'W, and lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

Pseudocrucella spp. C, A
Hypotypes 80516, 80513
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 29, 30, pl. 7, figs. 7-9.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

Pseudocrucella sp. B
Fig. spec. 80514
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 30.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$21.89'N, long. 132$15.73'W, British Columbia.

Rolumbus kiustaense Carter
Holotype 80681
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 58, pl. 14, figs. 4.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53$25.19'N, long. 132$15.64'W, British Columbia.

Sarla sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85917
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53°1'55"N, long. 131°53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Saturnosphaera sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85915
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53°1'55"N, long. 131°53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Sethocyrtis sp.
Fig. spec. 84463
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 7.
Smoky Group, Upper Cretaceous, between headwater tributaries of Muddy River, Buffalo Head Hills, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Sethocyrtis sp.
Fig. specs. 84498, 84499
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 13, 14.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spongiostoma saccideon Carter
Holotype 80611; paratype 80612
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 46, Pl. 12, fig. 4, 7, 10.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Spongiostoma sp. A
Fig. spec. 80613
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 47, Pl. 12, fig. 8, 9.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Spongobrachium(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 84471
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 15.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Thelma test hole, depth 589-593 feet, l.s.d. 15, sec. 31, tp. 6, rge. 2, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Spongodiscus (*Spongocyclia*(?)) sp.
Fig. spec. 84495
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 10.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spongodiscus (*Spongodiscus*) sp. cf. *S.*(S.) *renillaeformis* Campbell and Clark
Fig. spec. 84466
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 10.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, St. Mary River near Lethbridge, NW. 1/4 sec. 19, tp. 6, rge. 22, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Spongodiscus (*Spongodiscus*) sp. cf. *S.*(S.) *renillaeformis* Campbell and Clark 1944
Fig. specs. 84489, 84490
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 4, 5.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spongolonche sp.
Fig. spec. 84486
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 1.

Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spongostaurus cruciformis Carter
Holotype 80603
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 45, Pl. 10, fig. 11.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Spongostaurus pugiunculus Carter
Holotype 80604; paratype 80605
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 45, Pl. 17, fig. 4, 5.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Spongostaurus sp.
Fig. spec. 84464
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Smoky Group, Upper Cretaceous, between headwater tributaries of Muddy River, Buffalo Head Hills, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spongostaurus sp. of Bergquist 1966
Fig. specs. 84487, 84488
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 2, 3.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spongostaurus sp. A
Fig. spec. 80606
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 45, Pl. 10, fig. 12.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Spongostylus carnicus Kozur and Mostler
Hypotype 85937
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, p. 25, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, Section Cove, Burnaby Island, lat. 52°25'53.9"N, long. 131°19'50.8"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Spongotripus incomptus Carter
Holotype 80614
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 47, Pl. 10, fig. 5.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Spongotripus (*Spongotripus*) sp. cf. *S.*(S.) *morenoensis* Campbell and Clark 1944
Fig. spec. 84491
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spongotrochus (*Stylospongidium*) sp. aff. *S.*(S.) *echinodiscus* Campbell and Clark
Fig. specs. 80607, 80608
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 46, Pl. 10, fig. 7, 10.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Spongotrochus tanaensis Carter
Holotype 80609; paratype 80610
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 46, Pl. 10, fig. 8, 9.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km and approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, and lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W,Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Spongurus (*Spongurantha*) sp.
Fig. spec. 84467
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 399, Pl. 2, fig. 11.
Bearpaw Formation, Upper Cretaceous, RCA Thelma test hole, depth 921-925 feet, l.s.d. 15, sec. 31, tp. 6, rge. 2, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Spongurus (*Spongurantha*) sp. A of Bergquist 1966
Fig. spec. 84496
Wall, J. H. and Singh, C., 1975, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 12, no. 7, p. 1164, Pl. 2, fig. 11.
Upper Cretaceous, Buffalo Head Hills between two headwater tributaries of the Muddy River, NW. portion tp. 101, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Spumellaria gen. and sp. indet.
Fig. spec. 85913
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, Kennecott Point, northwest Graham Island, lat. 53°54'48"N, long. 133°9'18"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

?Spumellina, discoidal form
Fig. spec. 84724
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 595, Pl. 1, fig. 10A, B.
Fernie Group, Jurassic, Barnes Lake, lat. 49°27'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

?Spumellina, spherical form
Fig. specs. 84722, 84723
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide book Issue, p. 595, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9.
Fernie Group, Jurassic, Barnes Lake, lat. 49°27'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Squinabolella? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85929
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 2, fig. 7.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, head of small beach, south side of Kunga Island, lat. 53°45'37"N, long. 131°33'37"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Staurolonche ellsi Carter
Holotype 80549
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 33, Pl. 8, fig. 5, 6.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Staurolonche sp. aff. *S. extensa* Rüst
Hypotype 80536
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 34.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Staurolonche sp. aff. *S. robusta* Rüst
Hypotype 80534
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 34.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, southwest coast of Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W, British Columbia.

Staurolonche(?) sp. A
Fig. specs. 80500, 80551
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 34, Pl.8, fig. 1, 4.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. [illegible]°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Staurolonche(?) sp. B
Fig. spec. 80552
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 34, Pl. 8, fig. 8, 9.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

?*Staurosphaera amplissima* (Foreman)
Hypotypes 80537, 80538
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 27, Pl. 8, fig. 10-12.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Middle Jurassic, small waterfall on east side of Branch Road 59 about 0.75km north of junction with road to Rennell Sound, lat. 53°23.19'N, long. 132°16.23'W, and east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Stephanastrum? *magnum* Carter
Holotype 80618
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 48, Pl. 1, fig. 12.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Stichocapsa sp. cf. *S. convexa* Yao
Fig. specs. 80691, 80692
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 62, Pl. 6, fig. 5, 6.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W; Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.1'W, British Columbia.

Stichocapsa sp. aff. *S. japonica* Yao
Fig. spec. 80593
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 62, Pl. 15, fig. 7.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Tetraditryma sp. aff. *T. pseudoplena* Baumgartner
Hypotype 80521
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 30.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Tetraditryma spp. A, B
Fig. specs. 80519, 80520
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 31, Pl. 16, fig. 8, 9, 12.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Rennell Junction, lat. 53°21.89'N, long. 132°15.73'W, and Branch Road 57, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tetratrabs sp. aff. *T. gratiosa* Baumgartner
Fig. spec. 80518
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 30, Pl. 7, fig. 10.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Theocampe sp.
Fig. spec. 84461
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 398, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
LaBiche Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Horse River, sec. 36, tp. 84, rge. 12, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Theocorys sp.
Fig. spec. 84721
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 595, Pl. 1, fig. 7A, B.
Fernie Group, Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Theocorys sp.
Fig. spec. 84462
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 398, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
LaBiche Formation, Upper Cretaceous, Ells River, sec. 29, tp. 95, rge. 16, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Triassobipedis? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 85921
Carter, E.S., 1990, Marine Micropalentol., vol. 15, nos. 3/4, p. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 12.
Sandilands Formation, Upper Triassic, quarry on south side of the "Louise Main" logging road approximately 0.25km east of boat landing at Beattie Anchorage, Louise Island, lat. 53°1'55"N, long. 131°53'5"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tricolocapsa(?) *fusiformis* Yao
Hypotype 80697
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 62.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.63'N, long. 132°16.07'W, British Columbia.

Tricolocapsa sp. cf. *T. rusti* Tan
Fig. spec. 80698
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 62. Pl. 6, fig. 3.
Whiteaves Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek just east of Fannin Bay, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.94'N, long. 132°3.25'W, British Columbia.

Tricolocapsa (*Tricolocapsium*) sp.
Fig. spec. 84460
Wall, J. H., 1975, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 13, p. 398, Pl. 2, fig. 4.
Loon River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Whitesand River, sec. 6, tp. 124, rge. 10, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Trillus sp. cf. *T. seidersi* Pessagno and Blome
Fig. spec. 80563
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 38, Pl. 16, fig. 1.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.64'N, long. 132°16.21'W, British Columbia.

Tripocyclia rosespitense Carter
Holotype 80502
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 27, Pl. 10, fig. 1.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Tripocyclia(?) sp. A
Fig. spec. 80500
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 27, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82'N, long. 132°3.63'W, British Columbia.

Tripocyclia sp. B
Fig. spec. 80501
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 28, Pl. 10, fig. 2, 3.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, 1.8km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.22'N, long. 132°15.73'W, British Columbia.

Turanta morinae Pessagno and Blome
Hypotype 80699
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 62, Pl. 14, fig. 8.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19'N, long. 132°15.64'W, British Columbia.

Turanta nodosa Pessagno and Blome
Hypotype 80700
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 63, Pl. 14, fig. 3, 11.

Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2 km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, British Columbia.

Turanta sp. A
Fig. spec. 80710
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 63, Pl. 14, fig. 7.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, British Columbia.

Tympaneides charlottensis Carter
Holotype 80555; paratype 80556
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 37, Pl. 9, fig. 4, 5.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2 km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, British Columbia.

Unnamed spongodiscid
Fig. spec. 80499
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 47, Pl. 10, fig. 4.
Phantom Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, east side of Yakoun River, approximately 2km south of Ghost Creek, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°25.19′N, long. 132°15.64′W, British Columbia.

Wrangellium oregonense Yeh
Hypotype 80630
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 50, Pl. 6, fig. 8, 11.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek approximately 100m west of Fannin Bay, southwest coast Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°11.82′N, long. 132°3.63′W, British Columbia.

Xipha sp.
Fig. spec. 85939
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 9.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, Sandilands Island, lat. 53°10′16″N, long. 132°7′19″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Zartus jurassicus Pessagno and Blome
Hypotype 80564
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 38.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.64′N, long. 132°16.21′W, British Columbia.

Zartus thayeri Pessagno and Blome
Hypotype 80565
Carter, E.S., Cameron, B.E.B. and Smith, P.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 386, p. 38, Pl. 16, fig. 2, 10.
Graham Island Formation, Yakoun Group, Middle Jurassic, Branch Road 57, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, lat. 53°23.64′N, long. 132°16.21′W, British Columbia.

PROTISTA-TINTINNINA

Calpionella alpina Lorenz
Hypotypes 61297-61300, 61316, 61317
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 5, fig. 1-4; Pl. 7, fig. 9, 10.
Late Jurassic, depths 7350-7360, 7610-7620, 7630-7640 and 7990-8000 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51′26.79″N, long. 48°19′31.76″W, Grand Banks; Early Cretaceous, core 2 depth 8335′6″, Shell Mohican I-100 well, lat. 42°59′39.04″N, long. 62°28′51.32″W, Scotian Shelf.

Crassicollaria brevis Remane
Hypotypes 61303, 61304
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 5, fig. 7, 8.
Late Jurassic, depths 7940-7950, and 7990-8000 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51′26.79″N, long. 48°19′31.76″W, Grand Banks.

Crassicollaria intermedia (Durand Delga)
Hypotypes 61309-61311
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 7, fig. 2-4.
Early Cretaceous, core 2 depth 8337′10″, Shell Mohican I-100 well, lat. 42°59′39.04″N, long. 62°28′51.32″W, Scotian Shelf.

Crassicollaria massutiniana (Colom)
Hypotypes 61305, 61312, 61313
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 5, fig. 9; Pl. 7, fig. 5, 6.
Late Jurassic, depth 7940-7950 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51′26.79″N, long. 48°19′31.76″W, Grand Banks; Early Cretaceous, core 2 depth 8337′10″, Shell Mohican I-100 well, lat. 42°59′39.04″N, long. 62°28′51.32″W, Scotian Shelf.

Crassicollaria parvula Remane
Hypotypes 61314, 61315
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 7, fig. 7, 8.
Early Cretaceous, core 2 depth 8337 feet, Shell Mohican I-100 well, lat. 42°59′39.04″N, long. 62°28′51.32″W, Scotian Shelf.

Crassicollaria
Fig. spec. 61308
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 7, fig. 1.
Early Cretaceous, core 2 depth 8337′10″, Shell Mohican I-100 well, lat. 42°59′39.04″N, long. 62°28′51.32″W, Scotian Shelf.

Crassicollaria sp.
Fig. specs. 61301, 61302
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 5, fig. 5, 6.
Late Jurassic, depths 7990-8000 and 7940-7950 feet, Mobil-Gulf Bonnition H-32 well, lat. 45°51′26.79″N, long. 48°19′31.76″W, Grand Banks.

HYDROZOA

Hydrozoan thecal fragment
Fig. spec. 85088
Dyke, A. S. and Matthews, J.V., Jr., 1987, Géographie Physique et Quaternarae, vol. XLI, no. 3, fig. 12e.
Quaternary, South Bluff west side of Pasley River, west-central Boothia Peninsula, District of Franklin.

PORIFERA

Archaeoscyphia alternata de Freitas
Holotype 94965; paratype 94967; hypotypes 94966, 94968, 94969
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1871, fig. 6I, 7D.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Archaeoscyphia annulata (Rigby, 1973)
Hypotypes 94954-94959
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1869.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Archaeoscyphia attenuata de Freitas
Holotype 94943; paratypes 94944-94953
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1877, fig. 6B, C, 7F, H.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Archaeoscyphia aulocopiformis de Freitas
Holotype 94937; paratype 94938
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1875, fig. 7E.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Archaeoscyphia gislei de Freitas
Holotype 94960; paratypes 94961-94964
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1869, fig. 6D, E, 7A.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Archaeoscyphia minganensis (Billings, 1859)
Hypotypes 94931-94936
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1874, fig. 7B, C.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Archaeoscyphia rectilinearis de Freitas
Holotype 94939; paratypes 94940-94942
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1873, fig. 6H, L.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Archaeoscyphia scalaria de Freitas
Holotype 94915; paratypes 94916-94928
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1873, fig. 6A, G.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Archaeoscyphia sp.
Fig. specs. 94929, 94930
de Freitas, T. A., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1876, fig. 6F, J.
Cape Storm Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Ascosymplegma expansum Seilacher, 1962
Hypotypes 76396. 76400, 76401
Senowbari-Daryon, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 890, Pl. 4, fig. 2 (76400).
Upper Triassic, south and north (76400) sides of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Colospongia bimuralis Senowbari-Daryan, 1978
Hypotype 76401
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 894, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
Upper Triassic, south side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Colospongia dubia (Münster, 1841)
Hypotype 76399
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 894, Pl. 5, fig. 1.
Upper Triassic, south side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Colospongia cf. *C. mennulensis* Senowbari-Daryan and Schäfer, 1986
Hypotype 76403
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 894, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Upper Triassic, south side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Cryptocoelia zitteli Steinmann, 1882
Hypotypes 76404
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 892, Pl. 4, fig. 4-6.
Upper Triassic, south side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Dictyocoelia cf. *manon* (Münster, 1841)
Hypotype 76406
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 892, Pl. 4, fig. 8.
Upper Triassic, Avens Reef, north side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Eiffelia globosa Walcott, 1920
Hypotype 45327
Conway Morris, S., Whittington, H.B., Briggs, D.E.G., Hughes, C.P. and Bruton, D.L., 1982, Palaeontol. Assoc. Atlas of the Burgess Shale, Pl. Q.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, quarry on west side of ridge connecting Mount Wapta and Mount Field, 4.8km north of Field, British Columbia.

Follicatena irregularis Senowbari-Daryan and Schäfer, 1978
Hypotype 76412
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 898, Pl. 5, fig. 4.
Upper Triassic, Campion Reef, north side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Hazelia palmata Walcott, 1920
Hypotype 69612
Rigby, J.K., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana, no. 2, p. 36, Pl. 11, fig. 6.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry on ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, approximately 5km north of Field, British Columbia.

Henricellum cf. *H. insigne* Wilckens, 1937
Hypotype 76413
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 898, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Upper Triassic, Avens Reef, north side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Paradeningeria alpina Senowbari-Daryan and Schäfer, 1979
Hypotypes 76400, 76407, 76409, 76416, 76417
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 890, Pl. 6, fig. 1 (76409).
Upper Triassic, north and south (76407) sides of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Polycystocoelia norica Senowbari-Daryan and Reid
Holotype 76407; paratype 76398
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 896, Pl. 6, fig. 3-5.
Upper Triassic, Avens Reef, south and north sides of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Polytholosia cylindrica cylindrica Seilacher, 1962
Hypotypes 76392, 76393
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 885, Pl. 1, fig. 1 (76393).
Upper Triassic, float 8km north of Braeburn, lat. 61°33′N, long. 135°45′W, southern Yukon.

Polytholosia cf. *P. cylindrica* Seilacher, 1962
Hypotype 76395
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 885, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Upper Triassic, south side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Polytholosia ramosa Senowbari-Daryan and Reid
Holotype 76414; paratypes 76402, 76405, 76410, 76415
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 886, Pl. 2, fig. 1-6; Pl. 3, fig. 1-4, 6, 7.
Upper Triassic, south side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4′N, long. 134°53′W, southern Yukon.

Rigbyspongia catenula de Freitas
Holotype 85330
de Freitas, T. A., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 843, fig. 2a- d.
Late Silurian, lat. 75°8′20″N, long. 93°54′5″W, east-cental Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Salzburgia? sp.
Fig. spec. 76411
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 896, Pl. 5, fig. 2.
Upper Triassic, Campion Reef, north side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4'N, long. 134°53'W, southern Yukon.

Steliella billingsi Hinde
= *Archaeoscyphia billingsi*, de Freitas, T. A., 1989. Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1862, text-fig. 5B (holotype 982).

Takakkawia lineata Walcott, 1920
Hypotype 69613
Rigby, J.K., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana, no. 2, p. 47, text-fig. 21.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry, on ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, approximately 5km north of Field, British Columbia.

Tethya logani Dawson
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 2D (hypotype 20130).

Uvanella? *irregularis* Ott, 1967
Hypotype 76394
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 900, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Upper Triassic, Campion Reef, north side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4'N, long. 134°53'W, southern Yukon.

Vauxia ampliata Rigby
Holotype 69611
Rigby, J.K., 1986,Palaeontographica Canadiana, no. 2, p. 21, Pl. 3, fig. 8-10.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry on ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, approximately 5km north of Field, British Columbia.

Vauxia gracilenta Walcott, 1920
Hypotype 69610
Rigby, J.K., 1986,Palaeontographica Canadiana, no. 2, p. 17, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry on ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, approximately 5km north of Field, British Columbia.

Yukonella rigbyi Senowbari-Daryan and Reid
Holotype 76408; paratype 76401
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 900, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5.
Upper Triassic, south side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4'N, long. 134°53'W, southern Yukon.

Yukonella? sp. or *Amblysiphonella*? sp
Fig. spec. 76399
Senowbari-Daryan, B. and Reid, R.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 900, Pl. 4, fig. 3.
Upper Triassic, north side of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4'N, long. 134°53'W, southern Yukon.

ARCHAEOCYATHA

Acanthopyrgus yukonensis Handfield, 1967
Hypotypes 90148, 90149
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 29, Pl. 6, fig. 4, 5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Archaeocyathus arborensis Okulitch, 1954
Hypotypes 90172-90175
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 35, Pl. 11, fig. 1, 2, 4, 5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Archaeocyathus atlanticus Billings
Kruse, P. D. and Debrenne, F., 1989, Fossil Cnidaria 5, Assoc. Australasian Palaeontol., p. 135, fig. 3 (hypotype 62107).

Archaeosycon? cf. *evansi* Okulitch, 1948
Hypotypes 90209, 90210
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 37, Pl. 17, fig. 5, 6.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W, and Ekwi River, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Arrythmocricus mcdamensis (Handfield, 1971)
Hypotypes 90159-90161
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 33, Pl. 9, fig. 1, 2, 7.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Claruscoscinus fritzi (Handfield, 1971)
Hypotypes 90205-90208
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 41, Pl. 17, fig. 1-3, 7.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, and lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26-27'W (90206), District of Mackenzie.

Cordilleracyathus blussoni Handfield, 1971
Hypotypes 90135-90138, 90140
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 24, Pl. 4, fig. 2-5; Pl. 5, fig. 1.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Cordilleracyathus keelensis A. Zhuravlev
Holotype 90144; paratypes 90139, 90141-90143, 90151
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 25, Pl. 4, fig. 6; Pl. 5, figs, 2-5; Pl. 7, fig. 2.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Cordilleracyathus? sp. 1
Fig. specs. 90147, 90152
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 26, Pl. 6, fig. 3; Pl. 7, fig. 3.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Dendrocyathus? sp.
Fig. specs. 90163-90166
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 34, Pl. 9, fig. 4-6, 8.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Dictyocoscinus ketzaensis (Kawase et Okulitch, 1959)
Hypotypes 90176-90180
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 36, Pl. 11, fig. 3; pl 12. fig. 1-4.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W (90176, 90178), and Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Ethmophyllum whitneyi Meek, 1968
Hypotype 90134
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 23, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Genus et species indet. 1
Fig. spec. 90131
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 23, Pl. 3, fig. 3.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Mackenziecyathus bukryi Handfield, 1971
Hypotypes 90119-90122, 90150
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 20, Pl. 1, fig. 4-6; Pl. 2, fig. 1; Pl. 7, fig. 1.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Metacyathus carbouensis (Handfield, 1971)
Hypotypes 90181-90189
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 37, Pl. 13, fig. 1-5; Pl. 14, fig. 1-3.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W, and Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W (90186-90189), District of Mackenzie.

Protopharetra? *junensis* A. Zhuravlev
Holotype 90190; paratypes 90191-90199
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 39, Pl. 15, fig. 1-10.
Zhuravlev, A.Y., 1989, fossil Cnidaria 5, Assoc. Australasian Palaeontol., p. 393, fig. 10B (90198).
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, and lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W, District of Mackenzie.

Pustulacyathellus copulatus Debrenne et Gangloff
Holotype 90212; paratypes 90211, 90213, 90214
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 42, Pl. 18, fig. 1-4.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Pycnoidocoscinus? *serratus* (Kawase et Okulitch, 1957)
Hypotypes 90200-90204
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 40, Pl. 16, fig. 1-3.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Robertiolynthus handfieldi A. Zhuravlev
Holotype 90116; paratypes 90117, 90118
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 20, Pl. 1, fig. 1-3.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Sanarkocyathus? *plurimus* A. Zhuravlev
Holotype 90129; paratype 90130
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 22, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Sewkicyathus nahanniensis Handfield, 1971
Hypotypes 90127, 90128, 90132, 90133, 90153
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 27, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6; Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5; Pl. 7, fig. 5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Stephenicyathus rolwandi A. Zhuravlev
Holotype 90145; paratype 90146
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 27, Pl. 6, fig. 1, 2.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Syringsella sp.
Fig. specs. 90155-90158
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 32, Pl. 8, fig. 1-4.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Tumulocyathellus rozanovi (Handfield, 1971)
Hypotypes 90123-90126, 90154
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 21, Pl. 2, fig. 2-4, 7; Pl. 7, fig. 6.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

Williamicyathus colvillensis (Greggs, 1959)
Hypotypes 90162, 90167-90170
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 34, Pl. 9, fig. 3; Pl. 10, fig. 1-4.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, Mackenzie Mountains, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, District of Mackenzie.

STROMATOPOROIDEA

Actinodictyon venustum Stearn
Holotype 95765; paratypes 95766-95768
Stearn, C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 498, fig. 4.5-4.7, 7.7, 7.8.
Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45'N, long. 98°20'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Amnestostroma sp.
Fig. spec. 95773
Stearn, C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 505, fig. 3.6, 3.7.
Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45'N, long. 98°20'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Amphipora nattressi (Grabau)
Hypotypes 60586-60592, 61329, 61330
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 36, Pl. 6, fig. 7-9.
Detroit River Group, Middle-Lower Devonian, North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II (60587), Toronto Cement Corp. quarry approximately 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, con. I (60588-60591), Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll (61329), North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co., and shore of Lake Huron at McRae Point approximately 5.1 km west of village of Tiverton, con. A, Kincardine Tp., Bruce Co. (60592), Ontario.

Amphipora ramosa(?) (Phillips)
Hypotypes 60571-60585, 60593-60595
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 35.
Lower Devonian, Anderdon Limestone, Amherst Quarries Ltd. quarry on Pike Road, approximately 2.4 km southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con,. III, Malden Tp., Essex Co.; Formosa Reef Limestone, along Ontario Highway 4 approximately 0.8 km south of village of Salem, lots 15 and 16, con. XI and XII, Culross Tp., Bruce Co. (60572); Detroit River Group, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60573-75, 60593), North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60576), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60577-60581, 60594), shore of Lake Huron at McRae Point approximately 5.1 km west of village of Tiverton, con. A, Kincardine Tp., Bruce Co. (60582-60584), Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (60585), and Standard White Lime Co. quarry in St. Marys, lot 16, con. XVIII, Blanshard Tp., Perth Co. (60595), Ontario.

Amphipora ramosa(?) (Phillips) and *Amphipora nattressi* (Grabau)
Hypotypes 60596-60632, 61318-61324, 61326-61328
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 36, Pl. 6, fig. 5, 6, 9.

Anderdon limestone, Lower-Middle Devonian, Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd. quarry about 2.8 km northeast of Amherstburg, Anderdon Tp., Essex Co., and Amherst Quarries Ltd. quarry on Pike Road, approximately 2.4 km southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con,. III, Malden Tp., Essex Co. (60597-60599, 61318); Detroit River Group, Lower-Middle Devonian, Toronto Cement Corp. quarry approximately 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, on. I, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60600-60604, 61324), shore of Lake Huron at McRae Point approximately 5.1 km west of village of Tiverton, con. A, Kincardine Tp., Bruce Co. (60605-60608, 61326-61328), Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60621-60620, 61319-61322), North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60621, 60622), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60623-60630, 61323), Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (60631, 60632), Ontario; Wagner Stone Co. quarry on south side of Ohio Route 101 approximately 2.7 km southwest of Castalia, Erie Co., Ohio, U.S.A. (60609-60611).

Amphipora sp.
Fig. spec. 66991
Stearn, C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 549, fig. 3G.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16.5′N, long. 85°45′W, between Eids and Sor fiords, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Anostylostroma columnare (Parks)
Hypotypes 60472-60494
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 29, Pl. 5, fig. 7.
Lower Devonian, Formosa Reef Limestone, Ontario Highway 4 approximately 0.8 km south of village of Salem, lots 15 and 16, con. XI and XII, Culross Tp., Bruce Co.; Anderdon limestone, Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd. quarry about 2.8 km northeast of Amherstburg, Anderdon Tp., Essex Co.(60473, 60474); Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60475); Lower Devonian, North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60477, 60478), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60479-60490), and Toronto Cement Corp. quarry approximately 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, con. I, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60491-60493); Columbus Limestone, Lower Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60476); Bois Blanc Limestone, Lower Devonian, farm of Pierce and Son Dairy south of Central Avenue approximately 2.7 km west of Mackinaw City, NW. ¼, NW. ¼, sec. 14, tp. 39N, rge. 9W, Emmet Co., Michigan, U.S.A. (60494).

Anostylostroma laxum (Nicholson)
Hypotypes 60306, 60420-60471
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 26, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 3, 4.
Lower-Middle Devonian, Amherstberg or Lucas Dolomite, Livingstone Channel in bed of Detroit River about 2 km west of Amherstburg, Ontario between Bois Blanc Island and southern end of Grosse Isle, U.S.A.; Anderdon limestone, Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd. quarry about 2.8 km northeast of Amherstburg, Anderdon Tp., Essex Co. (60422-60425); Lucas Dolomite, Amherst Quarries Ltd. on Pike Road, approximately 2.4 km southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con,. III, Malden Tp., Essex Co. (60426); Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60427-60437); Lower Devonian, North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60438, 60439), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60440-60444), Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, conf. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (60445, 60446), Toronto Cement Corp. quarry approximately 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, con. I, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60447, 60448); Middle Devonian, Standard White Lime Co. quarry in St. Marys, lot 16, con. XVIII, Blanshard Tp., Perth Co. (60449, 60450), Ontario, Kelstone Co. quarry approximately 0.3 km west of west end of Bockerman Road, Kellys Island (60460-60464), Marblehead quarry approximately 0.4 km north of village of Mineyahta on-the-Bay, Ottawa Co. (60466), Ohio, and Midwest Aggregate Co. quarry north side Indiana State Route 14, approximately 3.2 km west of Edgerton, Allen Co., Indiana (60470, 60474), U.S.A.; Columbus Limestone, Lower-Middle Devonian, quarries south and east of paved road (60451-60454) and north of paved road (60455-60457), 1.2 km northeast of Scudder, and approximately 1 km northeast of west dock (60458, 60459), Pelee Island, Ontario, Russian Cemetery, Marblehead quarry approximately 0.8 km south of Marblehead, Ottawa Co. (60465), and Marblehead quarry approximately 0.4 km north of village of Mineyahta on-the-Bay, Ottawa Co. (60467-60469), Ohio, U.S.A.

Anostylostroma laxum (Nicholson, 1887)
Hypotypes 95769, 95770
Stearn, C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 503, fig. 3.3-3.5.
Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45′N, long. 98°20′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Anostylostroma subcolumnare Galloway and St. Jean
Hypotypes 60495-60497
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 29, Pl. 5, fig. 8, 9.
Bois Blanc Limestone, Lower Devonian, farm of Pierce and Son Dairy south of Central Avenue approximately 2.7 km west of Mackinaw City, NW. ¼, NW. ¼, sec. 14, tp. 39N, rge. 9W, Emmet Co., Michigan; Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Midwest Aggregate Co. quarry north side Indiana State Route 14, approximately 3.2 km west of Edgerton, Allen Co. Indiana (60496, 60497), U.S.A.

Anostylostroma sp.
Fig. specs. 60498, 60499
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 3o, Pl. 5, fig. 5, 6.
Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co.; Bois Blanc Limestone, Lower Devonian, farm of Pierce and Son Dairy south of Central Avenue approximately 2.7 km west of Mackinaw City, NW. ¼, NW. ¼, sec. 14, tp. 39N, rge. 9W, Emmet Co., Michigan, U.S.A.

"?*Anostylostroma* sp.-?*Pseudoactinodictyon* sp."
Fig. specs. 61336-61340
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 34, Pl. 8, fig. 1-3.
Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, northwest corner of North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, and Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (61339), and Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (61340), Ontario.

Atopostroma tuntouense Yang and Dong, 1979
Hypotypes 66994, 66995
Stearn, C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 548, fig. 4E-H.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16.5'N, long. 85°45'W, between Eids and Sor fiords, and lat 77°20'N, long. 85°52'W, south of Eids Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Atopostroma tuntouense Yang and Dong, 1979
Hypotypes 95764, 95786
Stearn, C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 496, fig. 4.1, 4.2, 8.2.
Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45'N, long. 98°20'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Aulacera cylindrica (Foerste, 1909)
Hypotypes 82942-82945
Bolton, T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 25, Pl. 2.5, fig. 2.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, road cut main highway 9 miles (14.5 km) from Port Menier at south end of Lake Princeton, main highway just west of Lake Faure road (82944), and Loon Lake-Bear Lake road 1.40 to 1.47 miles (2.25 to 2.36 km) south of main highway (82945), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Aulacera nodulifera (Foerste, 1909)
Hypotypes 82936-82941
Bolton, T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 24, Pl. 2.5, fig. 4, 10.
Upper Ordovician, Ellis Bay Formation, La Loutre road 1 mile (1.6 km) south of main highway; Vaureal Formation, Loon Lake road 0.1 mile (0.16 km) south of main highway (82937), road cut on main highway just west of Lake Faure road (82938), main highway 17 miles (27 km) from Port Menier, just east of Becscie River road (82939), tote road west of airport, 5 km from main highway, (82940), and Battery Point (82941), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Aulacera nodulosa (Billings, 1857)
Hypotypes 82934, 82935
Bolton, T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 24, Pl. 2.5, fig. 5.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main highway 0.6 to 1 mile (0.96 to 1.6 km) and 1 to 1.5 miles (1.6 to 2.4 km) east of Jupiter River road (1964), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Aulacera radiata Galloway and St. Jean, 1961
Hypotypes 82946-82948
Bolton, T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 25, Pl. 2.5, fig. 7.
Upper Ordovician, Vaureal Formation, main highway west and east of Beaver Cove road; Ellis Bay Formation, Baie de la Tour road 9.9 km north of main highway (82948), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Aulacera undulata (Billings, 1857)
Hypotypes 82929-82933, 82949
Bolton, T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 24, Pl. 2.4, fig. 7; Pl. 2.5, fig. 1, 3, 8, 9.
Upper Ordovician, Ellis Bay Formation, south bank of Salmon River 3.06 miles (4.92 km) from mouth, and eastern end of tote road to east off Jupiter River road (1964), 2.5 miles (4 km) south of main highway (82931); Vaureal Formation, Loon Lake road 0.1 mile (0.16 km) south of main highway (82932), main highway 1 to 1.5 miles (1.6 to 2.4 km) east of Jupiter River road (1964) (82933), and Battery Point (82934), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Aulacera undulata-A. radiata
Fig. spec. 85084
Bolton, T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 24.
White Head Formation, Uppr Ordovician, Priest's Road near Percé Québec.

Beatricea nodosa Billings
= *Aulacera nodulifera*, Bolton, T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 24, Pl. 2.5, fig. 6 (hypotype 29638).

Belemnostroma hastatum Stearn
Holotype 95772; paratype 95771
Stearn, C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 505, fig. 4.3, 4.4, 5.7, 5.8, 8.3.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45′N, long. 98°20′W, and "Arthur's Seat", lat. 75°51′N, long. 98°31W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Clathrocoilona cf. *C. saginata* (Lecompte, 1951)
Hypotype 66999
Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 549, fig. 5G, H.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16′N, long. 85°52′W, between Eids and Sor fiords, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Clathrodictyon aff. *C. boreale* group of Nestor, 1964
Hypotypes 82950-82961
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 25, Pl. 2.6, fig. 1-4, 6.
Upper Ordovician, Ellis Bay Formation, Baie de la Tour road, 6.0 to 6.4 km and 6.75 km (82952) north of main highway, La Loutre road, 4.9 miles (7.9 km) south of main highway (Early Silurian; 82953, 82954), west side of Gamache or Ellis Bay (82955), Pointe Laframboise (82956), north bank Salmon River 7.4 miles (11.9 km) from mouth (82957-82959), Salmon River road, 1.9 miles (3.1 km) from mouth (82960), and east bank of Vaureal River, second bend above bridge (82961), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Clathrodictyon ellesmerense Stearn
Holotype 66986; paratypes 68988, 68989
Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 4, p. 545, fig. 3A-E.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16,5′N, long. 85°45′W, between Eids and Sor fiords, and lat. 77°16′, long. 85°05′W, west of Sor Fiord (66988, 66989), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Clathrodictyon sp. 1
Fig. spec. 82962
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 25, Pl. 2.6, fig. 7, 8.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, bioherm on main highway south of Lac Ste. Marie, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Clathrodictyon sp. 2
Fig. spec. 82963
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 26, Pl. 2.6, fig. 9.
Member 1, Chasm Creek Formation, Upper Ordovician, north of Chasm Creek, Churchill River, lat. 58°N, long. 94°55′W, Manitoba.

Clathrodictyon sp. 3
Fig. specs. 85076, a-d
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 26, Pl. 2.7, fig. 3, 4.
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, p. 345, Pl. 2, fig. 8, 9.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Brothers pit no. 2), sec. 27, tp. 13, rge. 3E, about 20 km north of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Cryptophragmus antiquatus Raymond
Hypotypes 85074, 85075
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 19, Pl. 2.7, fig. 1, 2.
Gull River Formation, Middle Ordovician, Carden Township west of Lake Simcoe, Ontario.

Cystistroma canadense (Nicholson and Murie, 1878)
Hypotypes 85079-85082, 85892, 85893
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 22, Pl. 2.7, fig. 9; Pl. 2.8, fig. 2-4.
Middle Ordovician, Bobcaygeon Formation, behind farm south of highway, ¼ mile (0.4 km) west of abandoned quarry on the Burleigh Falls-Buckhorn Highway 36, Eganville-Cobden roadcut at Pine Hill (85080, 85081), and roadcut on Highway 44, 5 miles (8 km) from junction of Highway 44, east of Almonte (85082), Ontario; Simard beds, abandoned Plourde Quarry south of Saint-Honoré, lat. 48°28′37″N, long. 71°5′22″W, north of Chicoutimi, Québec (85892, 85893).

Cystostroma minimum (Parks)
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 23, Pl. 2.3, fig. 5, 7 (hypotype 27676).

Cystostroma minimum (Parks)
Hypotype 85083
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, Pl. 2.7, fig. 10. Bobcaygeon Formation, Middle Ordovician, lots 24-25, Concession 9, Carden Township, Ontario.

Cystostroma sp. 1
Hypotypes 82919, 82920
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 23, Pl. 2.4, fig. 1.
Upper Ordovician, Churchill River Group, Rocky Brook, lat. 64°2′30″N, long. 83°31′W, Southhampton Island, District of Keewatin; Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Gillis Quarries Limited Quarry, NW. sec. 3, tp. 13, rge. 6W1, Garson, Manitoba.

Cystostroma sp. 2
Fig. specs. 82921-82926
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 23, Pl. 2.4, fig. 2-6, 9-11.
Upper Ordovician, Portage Chute Formation, upper limestone rapids on Nelson River, lat. 56°30′N, long. 94°10′W; Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Gillis Quarries Limited Quarry, NW. sec. 3, tp. 13, rge. 6W1, Garson, Manitoba (82923, 82924); Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, East Selkirk, lat 50°8′N, long. 96°50′30″W (82925); and Dog Head Member, Red River Formation, Swampy or Berens Island, Lake Winnipeg (82926), Manitoba.

Cystostroma sp. 3
Fig. spec. 82927
Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 23, Pl. 2.4, fig. 8.
Chasm Creek Formation, Upper Ordovician, just upstream from Red Head Rapids, Churchill River, lat. 58°20′N, long. 94°40′W, Manitoba.

Ecclimadictyon sp.

Fig. specs. 82964, 82965

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 26, Pl. 2.6, fig. 5.

Upper Ordovician, Member 1, Portage Chute Formation, North Knife River, lat. 58°45′N, long. 94°55′W, Manitoba; Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Farr Quarry, ½ mile (0.8 km) west of Haileybury, Lake Timiskaming area, Ontario.

Ferestromatopora polaris Stearn

Holotype 66987; paratypes 66996, 66997

Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 551, fig. 5A-D.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16′N, long. 85°05′W, west of Sor Fiord (66987), and lat. 77°20′N, long. 85°52′W, south of Eids Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Gerronostroma franklinense Stearn

Holotype 95759; paratypes 95758, 95760

Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 494, fig. 2.1-2.6, 8.1.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45′N, long. 98°20′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Gerronostroma cf. *G. immemoratum* Bogoyavlenskaya, 1977

Hypotype 66993

Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 547, fig. 4C, D.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16′N, long. 85°52′W, between Eids and Sor fiords, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Gerronostroma nivale Stearn

Holotype 95761; paratype 95762

Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 496, fig. 2.7, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45′N, long. 98°20′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Gerronostroma sp. A

Fig. spec. 66992

Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 547, fig. 4A, B.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16.5′N, long. 85°45′W, between Eids and Sor fiords, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Gerronostroma sp. A

Fig. spec. 95763

Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 496, fig. 6.7, 6.8.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45′N, long. 98°20′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Glyptostromoides simplex (Yang and Dong, 1979)

Hypotypes 67000, 67001 (not 66800, 66801)

Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 553, fig. 6A-C.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16′N, long. 85°52′W, between Eids and Sor fiords, and lat. 77°18′N, long. 85°45′W, west of Sor Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Habrostroma beachvillensis Fagerstrom

Holotype 60243; paratypes 60244-60261

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 15, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6.

Detroit River Group, Lower-Middle Devonian, 5.5, 3.5, 5.5, 1.6 and 5.5m below top of lower group, Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Co. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co.; approximately 32.4, 32, 29.4 and 32.4m below top of group (60248-60251), Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co.; approximately 2, 2, 2.3 and 2.6m below top of lower group (60252-60255), northeast corner North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry, approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co.; lower group (60256, 60257, 60261), small abandoned quarry adjacent to abandoned lime plant of Toronto Cement Corp., 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, con. I, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co., Ontario; upper group (60258-60260), Kelstone Co. quarry approximately 0.3 km west of west end of Bockerman Road, Kelleys Island, Ohio.

Habrostroma densilaminata (Fagerstrom)

Hypotypes 60233-60235

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 13.

Lower Devonian, lower Detroit River Group, small abandoned quarry adjacent to abandoned lime plant of Toronto Cement Corp., 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, con. I, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co.; lower 1.6m Anderdon limestone, Amherst Quarries Ltd., Pike Road approximately 2.4 km southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con. III, Malden Tp. Essex Co.; Formosa Reef Limestone, road and wooded knolls north of road just east of bridge crossing Formosa Creek, approximately 2.9 km southeast of village of Formosa, lots 3 and 4, con. XI, Culross Tp., Bruce Co., Ontario.

Habrostroma formosensis Fagerstrom

Holotype 60241; paratype 60242

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 15, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6.

Formosa Reef Limestone, Lower Devonian, highway roadcut 4 km north of village of Formosa, lot A, con. IIIS, Brant Tp. and lot 72, con. IS, Greenock Tp., Bruce Co., and Highway 4 approximately 0.8 km south of village of Salem, lots 15 and 16, cons. XI and XII, Culross Tp., Bruce Co., Ontario.

Habrostroma larocquei (Galloway and St. Jean)

Hypotypes 60262, 60263

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 16, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4.

Detroit River Group and upper Columbus Limestone, Middle Devonian, Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co., Ontario, and Marblehead quarry approximately 0.4 km north of village of Mineyahta on-the-Bay, Ottawa Co. Ohio.

Habrostroma proxilaminata (Fagerstrom)

Hypotypes 60236-60240

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 13.

Lower Devonian, Formosa Reef Limestone, highway roadcut 4 km north of village of Formosa, lot A, con. IIIS, Brant Tp. and lot 72, con. IS, Greenock Tp., Bruce Co., Ontario; Middle Devonian, Dundee Limestone, Michigan Limestone and Chemical Co. quarry, Rogers City, Presque Isle Co., Michigan (60238-60240); Lower or Middle Devonian, Bois Blanc Limestone or Detroit River Group, abandoned quarry north bank Maitland River, lot 12, con. VIII, Howick Tp., Huron Co., about 2.6 km east of Gorrie (60237), Ontario.

Habrostroma sp.

Fig. specs. 95784, 95785

Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 508, fig. 6.1-6.4.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45'N, long. 98°20'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Labechia huronensis (Billings)

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 21, Pl. 2.1, fig. 7 (hypotype 41174).

Labechia huronensis (Billings, 1865)

Hypotypes 82909-82913

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 21, Pl. 2.1, fig. 8; Pl. 2.2, fig. 1-5.

Upper Ordovician, Bad Cache Rapids Group, lat. 62°51'25"N, long. 82°20'5"W, Coats Island, District of Keewatin; Farr Formation, north-south road west of Farr Quarry (82910), Farr Quarry (82911), con. V/VI road just east of lot 6/7 road, Bucke tp. (82912), and lot 4 south of con. I/II road, Dymond tp. (82913), Lake Timiskaming area, Ontario.

Labechia n. sp. aff. *L. mirabilis-L. banksi* group

= *Ellisites labechioides*, Dixon, O.A., Bolton. T.E, and Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 2, p. 393, Pl. 30, fig. 3 (hypotypes 67013, 67016, 67022, 67023).

Labechia prima Kapp and Stearn, 1975

Hypotype 82905

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 20, Pl. 2.1, fig. 1, 2.

Mingan Formation, Middle Ordovician, west side of Île Nue de Mingan near Le Havre, lat. 50°12'35"N, long. 64°8'10"W, Mingan Islands, Québec.

Labechia cf. *L. prima* Kapp and Stearn, 1975

Hypotypes 82906-82908

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 20, Pl. 2.1, fig. 3-6.

Bobcaygeon Formation, Ottawa Group, Middle Ordovician, small quarry at top of ridge, southeast of Clay Bank, Pakenham township, southwest of Arnprior, Ontario.

Labechia sp.

Fig. spec. 66990

Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 543, fig. 3F.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°18'N, long. 85°05'W, west of Sor Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pachystylostroma(?) *copelandi* Bolton

Holotype 82917; paratype 82918

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 22, Pl. 2.3, fig. 1-4, 6.

Farr Formation, Liskeard Group, Upper Ordovician, Shipyards (Match Factory) Quarry, Lake Timiskaming area, Ontario.

Pachystylostroma(?) *miriamae* Bolton

Holotype 85290; paratype 85078

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 22, Pl. 2.7, fig. 7, 8; Pl. 2.8, fig. 5-7.

Ottawa Formation (Pamelia beds), Middle Ordovician, west end of Scott Street Transitway cut, west of Churchill Avenue, Ottawa, and McMillan's Quarry south of Chesterville, Ontario.

Parallelostroma microporum (Girty, 1895)

Hypotypes 95774-95776

Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 506, fig. 4.8, 7.1-7.4, 8.4.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Moses Robinson River, lat. 76°5'N, long. 97°58'W, and "Arthurs Seat", lat. 75°51'N, long. 98°31W (95775), Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudoactinodictyon stearni Fagerstrom

Holotype 60520; paratypes 60500, 60501, 60521-60530

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 33, Pl. 6, fig. 3.

Lower-Middle Devonian, Anderdon and Dundee (60527, 60528) limestones, Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd. quarry about 2.8 km northeast of Amherstburg, Anderdon Tp., Essex Co., Ontario; Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Kelstone Co. quarry approximately 0.3 km west of west end of Bockerman Road, Kelleys Island, Ohio, U.S.A (60529, 60530).

Pseudoactinodictyon vagans (Parks)

Hypotypes 60502-60519

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 31, Pl. 6, fig. 1-2.

Lower Devonian, Formosa Reef Limestone, along Ontario Highway 4 approximately 0.8 km south of village of Salem, lots 15 and 16, cons. XI and XII, Culross Tp., Bruce Co.; Detroit River Group, Lower-Middle Devonian, North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60503-60505), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60506-60514), shore of Lake Huron at McRae Point approximately 5.1 km west of village of Tiverton, con. A, Kincardine Tp., Bruce Co. (60515, 60516), Ontario, quarry just north of Glacial Grooves State Memorial near north shore Kellys Island (60517, 60518), and Wagner Stone Co. quarry on south side of Ohio Route 101 approximately 2.7 km southwest of Castalia, Erie. Co. (60519), Ohio, U.S.A.

Salairella prima Khromych, 1971

Hypotypes 67002, 67003 (not 66802, 66803)

Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 555, fig. 6D-G.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16.5′N, long. 85°45′W, between Eids and Sor fiords, and lat. 77°18′N, long. 85°08′W, west of Sor Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Stachyodes(?) sp.

Hypotypes 61341-61343, 61345, 61346

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 43, Pl. 6, fig. 10.

Lower Devonian, Anderdon Limestone. Amherst Quarries Ltd. on Pike Road approximately 2.4 km southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con. III, Malden Tp. Essex Co.; Detroit River Group, Middle-Lower Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (61342, 61343), Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (61345), and shore of Lake Huron at McRae Point approximately 5.1 km west of village of Tiverton, con. A, Kincardine Tp., Bruce Co. (61346), Ontario.

Stictostroma anomalum Galloway and Ehlers

Hypotypes 60538-60540

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 40.

Detroit River Group, Middle-Lower Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, and Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, (60539), North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co.; Bois Blanc Limestone or Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, quarry on north bank of Maitland River, about 2.6 km east of Gorrie, lot 12, con. VIII, Howick Tp., Huron Co. (60540), Ontario.

Stictostroma longitubiferum Fagerstrom

Hypotype 60545

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 41, Pl. 8, fig. 4.

Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co., Ontario.

Stictostroma mamilliferum Galloway and St. Jean

Hypotypes 60541-60544

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 40, Pl. 8, fig. 6-7.

Bois Blanc Limestone or Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, quarry on north bank of Maitland River, about 2.6 km east of Gorrie, loat 12, con. VIII Howick Tp., Huron Co., Ontario.

Stictostroma problematicum(?) (Parks)

Hypotypes 60532-60537

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 40.

Lower Devonian, Formosa Reef Limestone, along Ontario Highway 4 approximately 0.8 km south of village of Salem, lots 15 and 16, cons. XI and XII, Culross Tp., Bruce Co.; Detroit River Group, Lower-Middle Devonian, Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60533-60536), Ontario, and Kelstone Co. quarry approximately 0.3 km west of west end of Bockerman Road, Kelleys Island, Ohio, U.S.A (60537).

Stictostroma sp.

Hypotypes 61331-61335

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 42.

Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co., Ontario.

Stromatoceruim rugosum Hall, 1847

Hypotypes 82914, 85077

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 21, Pl. 2.2, fig. 6; Pl. 2.7, fig. 5, 6.

Bobcaygeon Formation. Middle Ordovician, small quarry at top of ridge, southeast of Clay Bank, Pakenham township, southwest of Arnprior, and debris cut at tailrace of power house, Healey Falls, Ontario.

Stromatoceruim sp. 1

Fig. specs. 82915, 82916

Bolton. T.E, 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 22, Pl. 2.2, fig. 7; Pl. 2.8, fig. 1.

Cat Head Member(?), Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Outer Sturgeon Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Stromatopora cf. *S. hupschii* (Bargatzky, 1881)

Hypotype 66998

Stearn. C. W., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 552, fig. 5E, F.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°16′N, long. 85°05′W, west of Sor Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Stromatopora polaris (Stearn, 1983)

Hypotype 95777

Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 507, fig. 3.8.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45′N, long. 98°20′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Stromatoporella eriense(?) (Parks)

Hypotypes 60561, 60563-60566

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 39, Pl. 7, fig. 5.

Middle Devonian, Detroit River Group, Standard White Lime Co. quarry in St. Marys, lot 16, con. XVIII, Blanshard Tp. Perth Co., Ontario; Detroit River Group (60564) and Columbus Limestone (60563), Marblehead quarry approximately 0.4 km north of village of Mineyahta on-the-Bay, Ottawa Co.; Columbus Limestone, quarry approximately 0.8 km south of junction of Portland Road, the Ohio Turnpike and the Pennsylvania Railroad at Parkertown and approximately 7.2 km south of Castalia, Erie Co., Ohio (60565, 60566).

Stromatopora cf. *S. polaris* (Stearn, 1983)

Hypotype 95778

Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 507, fig. 6.5, 6.6.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45'N, long. 98°20'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Stromatoporella perannulata(?) Galloway and St. Jean

Hypotypes 60546-60560, 60562

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 38, Pl. 7, fig. 2, 3.

Formosa Reef Limestone, Lower Devonian, along Ontario Highway 4 approximately 0.8 km south of village of Salem, lots 15 and 16, cons. XI and XII, Culross Tp., Bruce Co.; Detroit River Group, Middle-Lower Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll (60555), North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville (60556, 60557), and Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II (60558-60560), North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co., Ontario; Columbus Limestone, Russian Cemetery, Marblehead quarry approximately 0.8 km south of Marblehead, Ottawa Co., Ohio, U.S.A. (60562).

Stromatoporella sibleyense (Fagerstrom)

Hypotype 60567

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 39.

Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Standard White Lime Co. quarry approximately 4 km northeast of St. Marys, lot 6, con. XIV, Downie Tp., Perth Co., Ontario.

Syringostroma cylindricum Fagerstrom

Hypotypes 60338-60379

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 22.

Lower-Middle Devonian, Anderdon Limestone, Amherst Quarries Ltd. Pike Road approximately 2.4 km southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con. III, Malden Tp. Essex Co.; Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp. (60340-60343); Detroit River Group, Lower-Middle Devonian, North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60344), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60345-60347), Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (60348), small abandoned quarry adjacent to abandoned lime plant of Toronto Cement Corp., approximately 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, con. I, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60349-60361), low ledges on shore of Lake Huron at McRae Point, approximately 5.1 km west of village of Tiverton, con. A, Kincardine Tp., Bruce Co. (60362-60377), Ontario, and quarry just north of Glacial Grooves State Memorial near north shore Kellys Island, Ohio (60378-60379), U.S.A.

Syringostroma densum Nicholson

Hypotypes 60381-60609

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 23, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5.

Lower Devonian, Amherstburg or Lucas Dolomite, Livingstone Channel in bed of Detroit River about 2 km west of Amhertburg, Ontario, between Bois Blanc Island and south end of Grosse Isle; Anderdon Limestone, Solway Process Co. quarry, W. ½, sec. 7, tp. 4S, rge. 11E, Wayne Co., Michigan, U.S.A. (60382), Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd. quarry about 2.8 km northeast of Amherstburg, Anderdon Tp., Essex Co. (60383-60395), and Amherst Quarries Ltd. Pike Road approximately 2.4 km southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con. III, Malden Tp., Essex Co. (60393-60398); Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60399); Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, North American Cyanamid, Ltd. northwest corner, approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60400-60402), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60403), and Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (60404-60409), Ontario.

Syringostroma nodulatum (Nicholson)

Hypotypes 60410-60419

Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 23.

Middle Devonian, Columbus Limestone, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co., Ontario; Detroit River Group, Kelstone Co. quarry approximately 0.3 km west of west end of Bockerman Road, Kelleys Island, Ohio, U.S.A (60419).

Syringostroma praecox Stearn

Holotype 95781; paratypes 95782, 95783

Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 508, fig. 5.3-5.6, 8.6.

Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°50'40"N, long. 98°10'50"W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Syringostroma probicrenulatum Fagerstrom
Hypotype 60380
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 24.
Formosa Reef Limestone, Lower Devonian, Ontario Highway 4 approximately 0.8 km south of village of Salem, lots 15 and 16, cons. XI and XII, Culross Tp., Bruce Co., Ontario.

Syringostroma pustulosum (Grabau)
Hypotypes 60305-60337
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 20, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Lucas or Amherstberg Dolomite, Lower Devonian, Livingstone Channel in bed of Detroit River about 2 km west of Amherstburg between Bois Blanc Island and southern end of Grosse Isle; Anderdon Limestone, Lower-Middle Devonian, north end and near crusher pit in floor of Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd. quarry about 2.8 km northeast of Amherstburg, Anderdon Tp., Essex Co. (60307-60312, 60335-60337), and Amherst Quarries Ltd. Pike Road approximately 2.4 km southeast of Amherstburg, lot 22, con. III, Malden Tp. Essex Co. (60313-60317); Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, northwest corner, North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60381), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60319-60328), Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, conf. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (60329-60331), small abandoned quarry adjacent to abandoned lime plant of Toronto Cement Corp., approximately 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, con. I, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60332), and Detroit River Group, Middle Devonian, Standard White Lime Co. quarry in St. Marys, lot 16, con. XVIII, Blanshard Tp., Perth Co. (60333, 60334), Ontario.

Syringostroma sherzeri(?) (Grabau)
Hypotypes 60264-60304
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 7-9.
Lower Devonian, Formosa Reef Limestone, Highway 4 approximately 0.8 km south of village of Salem, lots 15 and 16, cons. XI and XII, Culross Tp., Bruce Co.; Anderdon Limestone, near crusher plant and at south end of Brunner, Mond Canada, Ltd. quarry about 2.8 km northeast of Amherstburg, Anderdon Tp., Essex Co. (60265-60271); Middle Devonian, Detroit River Group, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60272-60275); Detroit River Group, Lower-Middle Devonian, North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60276-60279), Gypsum, Lime, and Alabastine Ltd. (Dominion Tar and Chemical Co., Ltd.) quarry approximately 2.4 km southwest of Beachville, lots 17, 18, con. II, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60281-60290), Canada Cement Co., Ltd. quarry approximately 5.6 km south of village of Embro, lots 2 and 3, con. III, West Zorra Tp., Oxford Co. (60291-60297), small abandoned quarry adjacent to abandoned lime plant of Toronto Cement Corp., approximately 1.1 km northeast of Beachville, lot 23, con. I, North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. (60298-60300), and Standard White Lime Co. quarry in St. Marys, lot 16, con. XVIII, Blanshard Tp., Perth Co. (60301-60304), Ontario.

Syringostromella labyrinthea Stearn
Holotype 95779; paratype 95780
Stearn. C. W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 507. fig. 5.1, 5.2, 7.5, 7.6, 8.5.
Stuart Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, Polar Bear Pass, lat. 75°45'N. long. 98°20'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Trupetostroma(?) sp.
Hypotypes 60568-60570
Fagerstrom, J.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 339, p. 42, Pl. 7, fig. 6, 7.
Detroit River Group, Middle-Lower Devonian, Chemical Lime, Ltd. quarry approximately 2.4 km northeast of Ingersoll, and North American Cyanamid, Ltd. quarry approximately 3.2 km southwest of Beachville (60570), North Oxford Tp., Oxford Co. Ontario.

ANTHOZOA

Acanthohalysites encrustans (Buehler)
= *Cystihalysites encrustans*, Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1140, fig. 10.4 (hypotype 66817).

Acidolites arctatus Dixon
Holotype 72423; paratypes 72424-72431
Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 30, fig. 3.1-3.3, 3.5-3.9, 4.1, 4.2.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe Laframboise, lat. 49°48′10″N, long. 69°19′40″W and about 10.3 km upstream from mouth of Salmon River, lat. 49°24′N, long. 62°23′W (74249); Lower Silurian, Becscie (72430) and Gun River (72431) formations, road cut on second hill south of Jupiter River crossing at 24-mile lodge, lat. 49°36′45″N, long. 63°25′25″W and long. 63°25′30″W, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Acidolites clemvillensis (Parks)
Topotype 72452
Bolton, T.E., 1981, IUGS Subcommission on Silurian Stratigraphy, Ordovician-Silurain Boundary Working Group. Field Meeting, Anticosti-Gaspé, Québec, vol. II, p. 299.
Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 37, fig. 8.3, 8.4, 9.1-9.3.
Clemville Formation, Lower Silurian, first bend of Little Port Daniel River southwest of the village of Clemville, lat. 48°10′35″N, long. 65°00′57″W, Québec.

Acidolites compactus Dixon
Paratypes 72432-72439
Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 39, fig. 7.3-7.7, 10.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe Laframboise, lat. 47°48′10″N, long. 69°19′40″W, and about 10.3 km upstream from mouth of Salmon River, lat. 49°24′N, long. 62°23′00″-25″W (72437, 72438); Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, Cap Henri, lat. 49°48′N, long. 64°23′W (72439), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Acidolites helianthus Dixon
Holotype 72440; paratypes 72441-72445
Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 42, fig. 11.1, 11.2, 11.5-11.7, 12.1-12.3.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe Laframboise, lat. 47°48′10″N, long. 69°19′40″W, and about 10.3 km upstream from mouth of Salmon River lat. 49°24′N, long. 62°23′00″-25″W (74444, 72445), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Acidolites lindströmi Dixon
Paratype 72446
Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 44, fig. 8.5-8.7.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, Salmon River road about 9.5 km from Salmon River lodge at junction with north side road, lat. 49°23′45″n. long. 62°22′5″W, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Acidolites tenuis (Billings)
Hypotypes 72447-72449
Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 45, fig. 14.7, 14.8.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Junction cliff (72447) and 2.4 km southeast of Junction Cliff, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Acidolites spp.
Fig. specs. 72450, 72451
Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 47, 49, fig. 14.9-14.12.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Cormorant Point, lat. 49°3′50″N, long. 61°49′40″W, Anticosti Island, Québec; Amabel Formation, Middle Silurian, Mono Hills, 3.2 km north of Mono Centre, lat. 44°3′25″N, long. 80°4′20″W, Ontario.

Acidolites sp. Type 1
= *Acidolites lindströmi*, Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 44, fig. 8.8, 8.9, 13.1, 13.2 (holotype 66844).

Acidolites sp. Type 2
= *Acidolites compactus*, Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 39, fig. 7.1, 7.2 (holotype 66841).

Acidolites sp. Type 3
= *Acidolites helianthus*, Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 42, fig. 11.3, 11.4 (paratype 66842).

Acidolites sp. Type 4
= *Acidolites arctatus*, Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 30, fig. 3.4, 4.3 (paratype 66843).

Acrocyathus arizelum (Crickmay)
Hypotype 67849, a,b
Sando, W.J. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 1334, p. 16, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6.
Opal Member, Mount Head Formation, Mississippian, cirque at head of Storm Creek, lat. 50°37′N, long. 114°59′W, Alberta.

Actinastraea minima Beauvais
Hypotype 68243
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, p. 1964, Pl. 1, fig. 3a, b.
Lower Jurassic, western extremity of Experiment Bight, northwestern Vancouver Island, lat. 50°47'05"N, long. 128°23'01'W, British Columbia.

Adinophyllum smithi Pedder
Holotype 75991; paratype 75992
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 291, fig. 35.15-35.27.
Drake Bay Formation, Early Devonian, unnamed creek between Cape John Dyer and Harrison Point, northwestern Prince of Wales Island, lat. 73°26'15"N, long. 101°17'30"W, District of Franklin.

Agastophyllum eximium Pedder
Holotype 91283; paratypes 91284-91287
Pedder, A.E.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 63, Pl. 3.1, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 3.2, fig. 1-5; Pl. 3.3, fig. 1-4; Pl. 3.4, fig. 1, 2.
Horn Plateau Formation, Middle Devonian, northern margin and 150m on a bearing of 351° from centre of Horn Plateau Reef (91287), 4.4 km west of southwestern tip of Fawn Lake, lat. 62°8'N, long. 117°41.5'W, District of Mackenzie.

Alaiophyllum goryanovi Pedder
= *Chostophyllum goryanovi*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no. 3, p. 570, Pl. 2, fig. 12, 13, 15, 16; text-fig. 4 (holotype 29532).
= *Chostophyllum* n. sp. 1, Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, ibid., p. 578, text-fig. 6 (fig. spec. 29533).

Arachnophyllum diffluens Milne-Edwards and Haime
= *Prodarwinia speciosa*, Scrutton, C.T., 1989, Palaeontology., vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 33, text-fig. 11D (hypotype 2639a).

Arachnophyllum mammilare (Owen)
= *Prodarwinia mammilaris*, Scrutton, C.T., 1989, Palaeontology., vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 38, Pl. 6, fig. 5 (hypotype 20534).

Arachnophyllum murchisoni (Edwards and Haime, 1851)
Hypotypes 90726, 91554
Scrutton, C.T., 1989, Palaeontology., vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 11, text-fig. 3A, B.
Middle Silurian, Sayabec Formation, 1 mile east-northeast of La Redemption; La Vieille Formation, Little Port Daniel, Gaspé, Québec.

Arachnophyllum pentagonum (Goldfuss)
Neotype 90730; hypotypes 90725, 91555, 91556
Scrutton, C.T., 1989, Paleontology., vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 25, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 3C, D, 9A.
Middle Silurian, Fossil Hill Formation, Fossil Hill, Manitoulin Island, Ontario; La Vieille Formation, railway-cut above Anse-à-la-Vieille, east of Port Daniel, Gaspe, Quebec (90725, 91555), and Point La Roche, Charlo area, New Brunswick (91556).

Asterobillingsa n. sp.
Fig. spec. 66159
Oliver, W. A., Jr., 1981, Geol. Soc. Amer. Bull., pt. I, vol. 92, p. 874, text-fig. 1D, E.
Stooping River Formation, Lower Devonian, lower Abitibi River, lat. 57°11'30"N, long. 81°57'15"W, Ontario.

Bighornia cf. *B. bottei* Nelson, 1963
Hypotypes 85652, 85653
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 67, Pl. 3.4, fig. 6-11.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pagliaro Creek, lat. 51°12'N, long. 116°49'W, and Horse Creek, lat. 51°13'N, long. 116°49'W, British Columbia.

Bighornia patella (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotypes 85615-85648
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 63, Pl. 3.2, fig. 8-11; Pl. 3.3, fig. 1-12; Pl. 3.4, fig. 1.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, Carbonate Creek, lat. 51°10.5'N, long. 116°44'W, White Knight Mountain, lat. 50°2'N, long. 115°30.5'W (85620, 85621), Pagliaro Creek, lat. 51°12'N, long. 116°49'W (85622-85624), Horse Creek, lat. 51°13'N, long. 116°49'W (85625-85628), Blackfoot Creek, lat. 50°11'N, long. 115°21.5'W (85629, 85630), Shatch Mountain, lat. 50°28'N, long. 115°15'W (85631), and Akutlak Creek, lat. 50°11.5'N, long. 115°21.5'W (85633-85648), British Columbia; Cirrus Mountain, lat. 52°8'N, long. 116°59'W (85632), Alberta.

Bighornia cf. *B. patella* (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotypes 67741-67748
Elias, R.J., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 5, p. 948, fig. 7D, 14E-T, 16A-O.
Gunn and Penitentiary (67748) members, Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, Stony Mountain and northwest pit, City of Winnipeg quarry, SE.¼, SW.¼, sec. 14, tp. 13N, rge. 2, E. Prin. mer. (67745-67748), Manitoba.

Bighornia wilsonne Buttler and Elias
Hypotypes 85649-85651
Buttler, C.J. and Elias, R.J., in Buttler, C.J., Elias, R.J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 66, Pl. 3.4, fig. 2-5.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson Limestone Co. Ltd. quarry and Gillis Quarries Ltd. quarry (85651), Garson, Manitoba.

Bouvierphyllum altum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71190; paratypes 71191-71197
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 19, Pl. 4, fig. 1-9.
Upper Devonian, Kakisa Formation, Bouvier River, lat. 61°06'45"N, long. 119°W, District of Mackenzie; Southesk Formation, Winnifred Pass, lat. 53°38'40"N, long. 119°11'30"W, Alberta (71197).

Bouvierphyllum cardinalense McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71213; paratype 71214
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 20, Pl. 5, fig. 7-9.
Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, northwestern flank of Mount Mackenzie, lat. 52°51′N, long. 117°16′W, Alberta.

Bouvierphyllum maclareni McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71198; paratypes 71199-71212
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 19, Pl. 4, fig. 10-15; Pl. 5, fig. 1-6.
Upper Devonian, Kakisa Formation, escarpment south of Kakisa Lake, lat. 60°53′24″N, long. 117°48′37″W (71198), lat. 60°55′37″N, long. 117°52′47″W, and approximately lat. 60°55′30″N, long. 117°52′3-″W (71205); 8 km east of middle of eastern shore of Tathlina Lake, approximately lat. 60°34′N, long. 117°08′W (71206, 71207); Bouvier River, lat. 61°06′45″N, long. 119°W (71208) and at Mackenzie Highway crossing, lat. 61°08′06″N, long. 119°0′58″W (71209); Trout River immediately above Whittaker Falls, lat. 61°08′23″N, long. 119°50′17″W (71210), District of Mackenzie; Southesk Formation, east side of south ridge of Mount Hanington, about 3 km north of Jarvis Lakes, lat. 54°07′N, long. 120°09′30″W (71211), and Windy Peak, lat. 54°42′24″N, long. 121°14′27″ (71212), British Columbia.

Calapoecia aff. *ungava* Cox
Hypotypes 85301-85303
Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 2, fig. 2, 5, 7.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Campophyllum elliptricum (Hall and Whitfield)
= *Tabulophyllum mcconnelli*, McLean, R.A., 1984, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 53, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 4. (lectotype 4206).

Camptolithus sp. cf. *C. papillatus* (Rominger, 1876)
Fig. spec. 94810
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 197, fig. 7.9-7.11.
La Vieille Formation, Lower Silurian, railway-cut east of Gascons, Gaspé, Québec.

Carlinastraea halysitoides (Etheridge) 1918
Hypotypes 75887-75891
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 593, Pl. 70.1, fig. 24 -27, 29, 31-33.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, debris, Royal Creek headwaters, lat. 64°46′20″N, long. 135°12′W, lat. 64°44′30″N, long. 135°10′30″W (75888), lat. 64°46′30″N, long. 135°14′10″W (75889-75891), Yukon.

Carlinastraea pygmaea Pedder
Paratype 75892
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 598, Pl. 70.1, fig. 38, 42.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, Royal Creek, lat. 64°46′20″N, long. 135°12′W, Yukon.

Carlinastraea sp.
= *Carlinastraea halysitoides*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 593, Pl. 70.1, fig. 28, 30 (hypotypes 46086, 46094)

Catenipora micropora (Whitfield, 1882)
Hypotypes 82816, 82817
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1131, fig. 5.5-5.9.
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Hendry Brook and Dickie Cove, New Brunswick.

Catenipora micropora (Whitfield)
Hypotype 98825
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Anse à Pierre-Loiselle Formation, Lower Silurian, rail cut east of Gascons, lat. 48°12′15″N, long. 64°49′45″W, Gaspé, Québec.

Catenipora simplex (Lambe, 1899)
Hypotypes 82813-82815
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1129, fig. 5.1, 5.3, 5.4.
Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no.9, Pl. 1, fig. 4 (82815).
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Quinn Point, New Brunswick, and Black Cape, Gaspé, Québec (82814).

Cavanophyllum uyenoi Pedder
Holotype 68832; paratype 68833
Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, p. 76, Pl. 9.1b, fig. 5, 7-10.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 77°17′12″ to 77°15′48″N, long. 85°07′ to 85°03′30″W, Sor Fiord, southwest Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Cavanophyllum sp.
=*Cavanophyllum uyenoi*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, p. 76, Pl. 9.1b, fig. 6. (paratype 46121).

Ceriliaphyllum bastillense McLean
Holotype 68819; paratypes 68820, 68821
McLean, R.A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, p. 97, Pl. 12.1, fig. 1-5.
Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, south side of Surprise Pass, between Wallbridge and Bastille Mountains, lat. 53°52′22″N, long. 120°02′15″W, British Columbia.

Chaetetipora ellesmerensis Norford
Bolton, T.E., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 109, Pl. 13.1, fig. 4 (holotype 25522a).

Chaetetipora ellesmerensis Norford, 1971
Hypotypes 69251-69253
Bolton, T.E., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 109, Pl. 13.1, fig. 1-3, 5-7.

Upper Ordovician, Vaureal Formation, Jupiter River road (1964), 76.8 km from Port Menier, 2.4 km south of main highway, and Ellis Bay Formation, second bend above main highway bridge, east bank Vaureal River, Anticosti Island, Quebec; Caution Creek Formation, Churchill River Group, South Knife River, northeastern Manitoba.

Chostophyllum coniculus Pedder
Holotype 64702; paratypes 64703-64717
Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, J. Paleontol. vol. 56, no. 3, p. 573, Pl. 3, fig. 1-20.
Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, left side of Powell Creek valley, lat. 65°16'30"N, long. 128°46'W; Imperial Hills, lat. 65°27'30"N, long. 128°40'30"W (64712); lat. 69°19'45"N, long. 129°59'W (64713, 64714); left side of gorge on Gayna River, lat. 65°24'45"N, long. 129°11'15"W (64715); and Bell Creek, lat. 65°17'N, long. 128°53'30"W (64716, 64717), District of Mackenzie.

Chostophyllum humense Pedder
Holotype 64718; paratype 64719
Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, J. Paleontol. vol. 56, no. 3, p. 576, Pl. 4, fig. 1-7, 9.
Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, lat. 69°19'45"N, long. 129°59'W, and left side of Powell Creek valley, lat. 65°16'30"N, long. 128°46'W, District of Mackenzie.

Chostophyllum metula Pedder
Holotype 64688; paratypes 64689-64701, 64730
Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, J. Paleontol. vol. 56, no. 3, p. 566, Pl. 1, fig. 1-17; Pl. 2, fig. 1-11, 14; text-fig. 3A, B.
Hare Indian Formaton, Middle Devonian, Carcajou Ridge, north flank of Wolverine Anticline, lat. 65°37'45"N, long. 128°14'30"W, and southern flank of Wolverine Anticline, lat. 65°37'25"N, long. 128°13'W (64730), District of Mackenzie.

Chostophyllum slavorum Pedder
Holotype 64720; paratypes 64721-64723
Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, J. Paleontol. vol. 56, no. 3, p. 577, Pl. 4, fig. 8, 12-14, 17; text-fig. 5A-D.
Pine Point Formation, Middle Devonian, south shore of Great Slave Lake, 1.02 km south-southeast of Pine Point, District of Mackenzie.

Chostophyllum n. sp. 2
Fig. specs. 64724-64726
Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, J. Paleontol. vol. 56, no. 3, p. 579, text-fig. 7A -D.
Pine Point Formation, Middle Devonian, Bosworth Creek, Norman Range, lat. 65°18'N, long. 126°34'W, District of Mackenzie.

Cyathophylliopsis? canadiensis Beauvais
Holotype 68244; paratypes 68245-68251
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, p. 1966, Pl. 1, fig. 4a-c.
Hazelton Group, Jurassic, ridge on west side Two Lake Creek 20 km from mouth, lat. 56°42.4'N, long. 126°50'W, McConnell Creek map-area, British Columbia.

Coccoseris astomata Flower
= *Ellisites astomata*, Dixon, O.A., Bolton, T.E. and Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontolgy, vol. 29, pt. 2, p. 398, fig. 1 (hypotype 41177).

Coccoseris astomata Flower
= *Ellisites astomata*, Dixon, O.A., Bolton, T.E. and Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontolgy, vol. 29, pt. 2, p. 403 (hypotypes 42920, 42921).
= *Ellisites glyptum*, Dixon, O.A., Bolton, T.E. and Copper, P., 1986, ibid., p. 408 (hypotype 42919).

Cyathophyllum petraioides Whiteaves
= *Chostophyllum petraioides*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, J. Paleontol. vol. 56, no. 3, p. 570 (holotype 3867, a).

Cyathophyllum waskasense Whiteaves
= *Chostophyllum waskasense*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, J. Paleontol. vol. 56, no. 3, p. 569, Pl. 4, figs, 10, 11, 15, 16 (lecotype 3868d).

Cyathopsidae
Fig. spec. 68241
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, Pl. 1, fig. 1a, b.
Carboniferous, 10 miles west of Gilman River, lat. 81°55'N, long. 70°21'W, Lake Hazen, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Cystihalysites belledunensis Young and Noble
Holotype 82821; hypotype 82820
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1139, fig. 6.5-6. 7.
1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, shore section, Pointe La Roche and South Charlo River, New Brunswick.

Cystihalysites encrustans (Buehler, 1955)
Hypotypes 82822-82824
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1140, fig. 10.1-10.3.
1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 10 (82822).
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, shore section, Quinn Point, New Brunswick.

Cystihalysites encrustans (Buehler)
Hypotype 98826
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
La Vieille Formation, Lower Silurian, shore section, Black Cape, lat. 48°8'30"N, long. 65°51'W, Gaspé, Québec.

Cystihalysites mirabilis Tchernyshev, 1941
Hypotype 82825
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1143, fig. 10.5, 10. 6.
Anse à Pierre-Loiselle Formation, Lower Silurian, rail cut east of Gascons, Gaspé, Québec.

Cystihalysites sp.
= *Cystihalysites belledunensis*, Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1139, fig. 6.8, 6.9 (hypotype 66804).

Cystihalysites sp. 1
Fig. specs. 82826, 82827
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1144, fig. 10.7, 10. 8.
1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 9 (82826).
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Black Cape, Gaspé, Québec.

Cystihalysites sp. 2
Fig. spec. 82828
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1145, fig. 10.9, 10.10.
Limestone Point Formation, Middle Silurian, Quinn Point, New Brunswick.

Cystiphylloides lenzi Pedder and McLean
Paratypes 63105-63107
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2, 4, 5, 9; text-fig. 2.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 64°46'20"N, long. 135°12'W, Royal Creek headwaters, Yukon.

Cystiphylloides sp., aff. *C. americanum* (Edwards and Haime, 1851)
Fig. specs. 63108-63112
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 64, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8, 10; Pl. 2, fig. 1, 6, 8-12.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 64°46'20"N, long. 135°12'W, and lat. 64°47'30"N, long. 135°10'W, Royal Creek headwaters, Yukon.

Cyttaroplasma regale Pedder and McLean
Holotype 63129; paratypes 63130-63133
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 71, Pl. 7, fig. 3, 4, 7; text-fig. 7.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 64°45'54"N, long. 135°09'54"W, lat. 64°44'25"N, long. 135°09'30"W (63131), lat. 64°47'30"N, long. 135°10'W (63132, 63133), Royal Creek headwaters, Yukon.

Deiracorallium angulatum (Billings, 1862)
Hypotypes 66592-66619
Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 64, fig. 21 -33.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, main highway section on upper elevation east of Potatoe River crossing, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Deiracorallium angulatum (Billings)
Hypotype 67750
Elias, R.J, 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 8, fig. 4c.
Gunn Member, Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, northwest pit in City of Winnipeg quarry, SE.¼, SW.¼, sec. 14, tp. 13N, rge. 2E. Prin. mer., Stony Mountain, Manitoba.

Deiracorallium angulatum gunni Elias
Holotype 67727; paratypes 67728-67731
Elias, R.J, 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 5, p. 938, fig. 7C, 11A-T.
Gunn Member, Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, Penitentiary quarry, Stony Mountain, and northwest pit, City of Winnipeg quarry, SE.¼, SW.¼, sec. 14, tp. 13N, rge. 2, E. Prin. mer. (67729-67731), Manitoba.

Deiracorallium deiicatum Elias
Elias, R.J, 1984, J. Paleobiology, vol. 10, no. 1, Fig. 2A, B (paratype 60749), C, D (paratype 60750).

Deiracorallium prolongatum (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotypes 85687-85699
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 70, Pl. 3.7, fig. 1-11; Pl. 3.8, fig. 1-3.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, 0.5 miles (0.8 km) east of trail over Palliser Pass, and Cirrus Mountain, lat. 52°8'N, long. 116°59'W (85693), Alberta; Tipperary Lake, lat. 50°40'N, long 115°21'W (85688), 4 miles (6.4 km) South-Southeast of Indianhead Mountain, lat. 50°23'N, long. 115°28'W (85689), Shatch Mountain, lat. 50°28'N, long. 115°15'W (85690, 85691), and Akutlak Creek, lat. 50°11.5'N, long. 115°21.5'W (85694-85699), British Columbia.

Deiracorallium sp.
Hypotypes 66620-66621
Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull, Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 65, text-fig. 32g, h.
Gunn Member, Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, Stony Mountain, Manitoba.

Dialeptophyllum vopnii Pedder
Holotype 91288; paratypes 91289-91294
Pedder, A.E.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 64, Pl. 3.5, fig. 1-20.
Horn Plateau Formation, Middle Devonian, 294m on a bearing of 57° from centre of Horn Plateau Reef, 4.4 km west of southwestern tip of Fawn Lake, lat. 62°8'N, long. 117°41.5'W, District of Mackenzie.

Digonophyllum primitivum confertum Pedder
Holotype 71183; paratype 71184
Pedder, A.E.H., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, p. 225, Pl. 26.1, fig. 1-5.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sor Fiord section, lat. 77°17'12" to 77°15'48"N, long. 85°07' to 85°03'30"W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Dinophyllum sp.
Fig. specs. 85554-85556
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 59, Pl. 3.8, fig. 16-20.

Beaverfoot Formation, Early Silurian, Horse Creek, lat. 51°13′N, long. 116°49′W (85554), and Pedley Pass, lat. 50°27′N, long. 115°46′W, British Columbia.

?Disphyllum salicis McLaren

= *Minussiella cornus*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 475, (hypotypes 16469, 16470).

Dualites? speleana (Hill)

Hypotype 77918

Dixon, O.A., Bolton, T.E. and Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology., vol. 29, pt. 2, p. 405, Pl. 31, fig. 4; text-fig. 4.

Kalimna Limestone Member, Fossil Hill Limestone, Cliefden Caves Limestone Group, late Early to early Middle Caradoc, Fossil Hill, west of Mandurama, New South Wales, Australia.

Eastonastraea complexa Stevens and Rycerski

Holotype 85269

Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 178, fig. 6.8, 9.2, 11.4, 11.6-11.9.

Early Permian, north side of Hummingbird Glacier, Iskut River area, British Columbia.

Ellesmerelasma expansum Pedder

Holotype 75777; paratype 75778

Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 316, Pl. 35.1, fig. 1-4.

Lower Devonian, lat. 64°47′30″N, long. 135°10′W, Royal Creek headwaters, Yukon.

Ellisites astomata (Flower)

Hypotypes 77896-77914, 77919, 78027

Dixon, O.A., Bolton, T.E. and Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology., vol. 29, pt. 2, p. 398, Pl. 32, fig. 3-7; Pl. 33, fig. 1-6; text-fig. 3B.

Upper Ordovician, Vaureal Formation main highway 40 km from Port Menier (77896) at Ste. Marie River, Jupiter River road (1958), 0.8 km south of main highway (77897), main highway 77.6 km from Port Menier (77898) and 1.1 km east of Beaver Cove road (1964) (77899, 77900), McDonald Fire Tower-Jupiter River road 1.1 km south of main highway (77901, 77902), coastal cliff, Mill Bay, 1.2 km east of Schmitt Creek (77903), and tidal flat exposures at base of Prinsta Point cliff 2 km north of Prinsta River (77904), Anticosti Island, Québec; Thumb Mountain Formation, north of western end of Cresell Bay, Somerset Island, District of Franklin (77905); Chasm Creek Formation, Churchill River Group, Angling River 0.2 miles from Nelson River (77906), mouth of Chasm Creek (77909-77911) and west bank below Chasm Creek (77912), Churchill River; Caution Creek Formation, Churchill River Group, South Knife River (77907) and mouth of Chasm Creek, Churchill River (77908), northeastern Manitoba; Bad Cache Rapids Formation/Group, 0.6 km west of Coral Harbour, Southampton Island, District of Franklin (77913, 77914) and north side Churchill River below Bad Cache Rapids, Churchill River, northeastern Manitoba (77919); Baillarge/Bad Cache Rapids Formation, central-west coast of Bray Island, District of Franklin (78027).

Ellisites glyptum (Parks)

Hypotypes 77915, 77916

Dixon, O.A., Bolton, T.E. and Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology., vol. 29, pt. 2, p. 408, Pl. 34, fig. 2, 3.

Upper Ordovician, Chasm Creek Formation, Churchill River Group, Angling River 0.2 miles from Nelson River, northeastern Manitoba; Thumb Mountain Formation. Hunting River area, Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Ellisites labechioides Dixon,Bolton and Copper

Holotype 77880; paratypes 77881-77895; hypotype 77917

Dixon. O.A., Bolton, T.E. and Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology., vol. 29, pt. 2, p. 393, Pl. 30, fig. 1, 2, 4-6; Pl. 31, fig. 1-3, 5, 6; Pl. 32, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 3A.

Upper Ordovician, Ellis Bay Formation, coastal cliff and tidal flat exposures from west of Lousy Cove creek toward Table Head (77880, 77883), Prinsta Point (77881), shoreline and tidal flat exposures at base of waterfall, Prinsta Bay, about 2 km east of Prinsta River mouth (77882), low cliff east side of Prinsta River mouth (77884), and Vaureal River, 3.8 km South-Southwest from Vaureal Falls (77885-77891); Vaureal Formation, main highway 77.6 km from Port Menier (77892), 1.1 km east of Beaver Cove road (77893), and McDonald Fire Tower-Jupiter River road, 1.1 km south of main highway (77894, 77895), Anticosti Island, Québec; Penitentiary Member, Stony Mountain Formation, Stony Mountain, southern Manitoba (77917).

Epismiliopsis? cf. *densserrae* (de Fromentel)

Hypotype 68242

Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, p. 1963, Pl. 1, fig. 2.

Lower Jurassic, 45m west of end of Seal Point, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Favosites corallum

Fig. spec. 79441

Copper, P., 1985, Nature, vol. 316, no. 6024, p. 142, fig. 1a-d.

Jupiter Formation, Middle Silurian, coastal bluff northwest of mouth of Jupiter River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Fedorowskicyathus radicensis McLean and Pedder

Holotype 71186; paratypes 71187-71189

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. 1-9.

Imperial Formation, Upper Devonian, 3.2 km south of Root River and about 93 km above mouth of Root River, approximately lat. 65°50′10″N, long. 129°01′15″W, and western slope of Camsell Range, right side of unnamed creek flowing into Carlson Creek, approximately lat. 62°38′N, long. 123°48′W (71189), District of Mackenzie.

Fedorowskiella simplex Stevens and Rycerski

Holotype 85276

Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 161, fig. 5.11, 5.12, 6.1-6.3.

Early Permian, 3 miles north of Arctic Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Fomichevella bamberi Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85258
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 161, fig. 3.5, 4.10, 4.11.
Early Permian, 3 miles north of Arctic Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Fomichevella magna Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85255; paratype 85256
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 159, fig. 3.1, 3.4, 3.8, 3.9.
Early Permian, one mile north of Arctic Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Fomichevella southeri Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85257
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 160, fig. 3.2, 3.3, 3.6, 3.7.
Early Permian, one mile north of Arctic Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Grewingkia canadensis (Billings, 1862)
Hypotypes 1982, a-g, i, k, l, 8528, a-d, 8530, a, e-j, 8531, 66622-66634, 66637-66649
Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull, Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 66, Pl. 10. fig. 18-23 (66641), 28 (8531).
Meaford and Wekwemikongsing (66622-66634, 66637-66649) beds, Georgian Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Cape Smyth, Clay Cliffs 3 miles north of Wekwemikongsing (8528, a-d), gully north of lighthouse, Manitowaning (8530, a, e-j), ditch on southeast corner at intersection of East-West and North-South roads, 1 km east of Pike Lake (66622-66634), south of Litte Current (66637-66649), Manitoulin Island, and 3.2 km northwest of Meaford on road to Cape Rich (8531), Ontario.

Grewingkia canadensis (Billings, 1862)
Hypotypes 69594, 95466-95487
Elias, R.J, Brandt, D.S. and Clark, T.H., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 3, p. 348, fig. 4.6-4.12, 6.1, 6.2.
Pontgravé River and St. Hilarie Member, Nicolet River (95470, 95471) formations, Upper Ordovician, southwest bank of Saint-François River (95466-95471), west bank of Nicolet Sud-Ouest River upstream from dam (95472-95478), and along northwest bank of Nicolet River on downstream part of prominent horseshoe bend (69594, 95479-95487), Quebec.

Grewingkia crassa Elias
Elias, R.J, 1984, Paleobiology, vol. 10, no. 1, Fig. 1A-M (paratype 60714).
Elias, R.J, 1986, Paleobiology, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 39, Fig. 5A-E, 6A-E (paratype 60710).

Grewingkia haysi (Meek, 1865)
= *Grewingkia haysi selkirkensis*, Elias, R.J., 1985, Palaeontological Soc., Mem. 16, p. 31 (holotype 60728; paratypes 60726, 60727)

Grewingkia haysii haysii (Meek, 1865)
Hypotype 78349
Elias, R. J. and Buttler, C.J., Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 5, p. 740, fig. 2A-D.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, head of Akutlak Creek, lat. 50°11′N, long. 115°21.5′W, 32 km east of Canal Flats, British Columbia.

Grewingkia haysii haysii (Meek, 1865)
Hypotypes 85654-85686
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 68, Pl. 3.5, fig. 2-9; Pl. 3.6, fig. 1-4.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, White Knight Mountain lat. 50°2′N, long. 115°30.5′W, 4 miles (6.4 km) South-Southeast of Indianhead Mountain, lat. 50°23′N, long. 115°48′W (85655), Pinnacle Creek, lat. 50°53′N, long. 116°13′W (85656), Blackfoot Creek, lat. 50°11′N, long. 115°21.5′W (85657-85662),Mount Onslow, lat. 50°35.5′N, long. 115°18′W (85663), and Akutlak Creek, lat. 50°11.5′N, long. 115°21.5′W (85664-85686), British Columbia.

Grewingkia pulchella (Billings, 1865)
Hypotypes 1989e, h-n
Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 73, Pl. 12. fig. 7-10.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, west end lighthouse, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Grewingkia robusta (Whiteaves)
Hypotypes 94988-94995
Nelson, S.J., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 172, p. 43, Pl. 2, fig. 1-11; text-fig. 13.
Portage Chute Formation, Bad Cache Rapids Group, Upper Ordovician, south bank Nelson River between Long Spruce Rapids and 1st upper limestone rapids (94988), north and south (94995) banks Churchill River just downriver of Bad Cache Rapids, Manitoba.

Grewingkia rustica (Billings)
Hypotypes 8527, a, c, e, f, h, j-s
Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 70, Pl. 11. fig. 13-23, 28s, 29.
Richmond Group, Upper Ordovician, Snake Island, Lake St. John, Québec.

Grewingkia wigmorei Nelson
Holotype 94970; paratypes 94971, 94974, 94977, 94979, 97981, 94985-94987; hypotypes 94972, 94973, 94975, 94976, 94978, 94980, 94982-94984
Nelson, S.J., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 172, p. 41, Pl. 1, fig. 1-16; text-fig. 12.
Upper Ordovician, Bad Cache Rapids Group, Portage Chute Formation, Churchill River, south bank at Bad Cache Rapids, north bank downriver of Portage Chute (94972, 94978) and north bank just downriver of Bad Cache Rapids (94975, 94976, 94985-94987), south bank North Knife River, lat. 58°36′N, long. 95°W (94971, 94984), south bank South Knife River, lat. 57°25′50″N, long. 95°5′W (94974), south bank Nelson River opposite 2nd upper limestone rapids, lat. 56°30′N, long. 94°5′W,

(94973); Surprise Creek Formation, south bank just downriver of lower limestone rapids (94981, 94982), Manitoba.

Gryophyllum cornus McLaren
= *Minussiella cornus*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 475 (hypotype 16482).

Gubbera congesta Pedder and McLean
Holotype 63124; paratypes 63125-63127
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 67, Pl. 5, fig. 4, 5, 7-11; text-fig. 5.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 64°47'30"N, long. 135°10'W, Royal Creek headwaters, Yukon.

Halysites catenularius (Linnaeus, 1767)
Hypotype 82818
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1135, fig. 5.10, 5.11, 6.1.
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Culligan Wharf, New Brunswick.

Halysites nitidus (Lambe)
Hypotypes 98827, 98828
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 16.
West Point Formation, Upper Silurian, shore section, Pointe aux Bouleaux, lat. 48°11'45"N, long. 64°50'W, Gaspé, Québec.

Halysites occidens Norford, 1962
Hypotype 82819
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 6, p. 1137, fig. 6.2-6.4.
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Culligan railway cut, New Brunswick.

Hankaxis ostentus McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71185
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 15, Pl. 1, fig. 1; Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, Winnifred Pass, lat. 53°38'40"N, long. 119°11'30"W, Alberta.

Haplothecia filata (Schlotheim, 1820)
Hypotypes 76343, 76344
Pedder, A.E.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1A, p. 652, fig. 78.4, 78.6, 78.8, 78.9, 78.12-78.16.
Iberg Limestone, Upper Devonian, Winterberg Quarry, Harz Mountains, West Germany.

Heintzella sp. cf. *H. radiata* (Fedorowski, 1965)
Fig. specs. 96244-96250
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 162, fig. 4.4-4.9.
Early Permian, 3 miles north of Arctic Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Heintzella sp.
Fig. specs. 96254, 96255
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 162, fig. 4.1-4.3.
Early Permian, east of Sphaler Creek at Crinoid Ridge, lat. 57°1'10"N, long. 131°8'32"W, British Columbia.

Helicelasma randi Elias
Elias, R.J, 1984, Paleobiology, vol. 10, no. 1, Fig. 3B, D (paratype 60729).

Helicelasma selectum (Billings)
Lectotype 1989a, b; paralectotypes 1989, 1989c, d, f
Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 62, Pl. 6. fig. 10, 11.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, west end lighthouse, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Helicelasma selectum (Billings)
Hypotypes 67749, 67751, 67753
Elias, R.J, 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 8, fig. 4a, b, d, g.
Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, northwest pit in City of Winnipeg quarry, SE.¼, SW.¼, sec. 14, tp. 13N, rge. 2E. Prin. mer., Stony Mountain, Manitoba.

Helicelasma selectum (Billings, 1865)
Hypotypes 67709-67725
Elias, R.J, 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 5, p. 934, fig. 6A-X, 7A.
Gunn Member, Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, Stony Mountain and northwest pit, City of Winnipeg quarry, SE.¼, SW.¼, sec. 14, tp. 13N, rge. 2E. Prin. mer. (67713-67715), Manitoba.

Helicelasma selectum (Billings)
Hypotype 73668
Elias, R.J, 1984, Paleobiology, vol. 10, no. 1, p. 104.
Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, northwest pit, City of Winnipeg Quarry, Stony Mountain, Manitoba.

Heliolites sp. cf. *H. bohemicus* Wentzel, 1895
Fig. spec. 85328
Lee, D.-J. and Noble, J.P.A, 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 6, p. 863, fig. 5.7, 5.8.
Bouleaux facies, West Point Formation, Upper Silurian, Pointe aux Bouleaux, Gaspé, Québec.

Heliolites daintreei Nicholson and Etheridge, 1879
Hypotypes 85326, 85327
Lee, D.-J. and Noble, J.P.A, 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 6, p. 862, fig. 5.5, 5.6.
Bouleaux facies, West Point Formation, Upper Silurian, Pointe aux Bouleaux, Gaspé, Québec.

Heliolites decipiens (McCoy, 1850)
Hypotypes 85324, 85325
Lee, D.-J. and Noble, J.P.A, 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 6, p. 859, fig. 5.3, 5.4.
West Point Formation, Upper Silurian, Bouleaux facies, Pointe aux Bouleaux, and Anse Beebe facies, coastal exposures along north side of Anse Beebe, Gaspé, Québec.

= *Heliolites interstinctus-decipiens* adult morphology, Lee, D.-J., Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A, 1990, Lethaia, vol. 23, fig. 3C (hypotype 85324).

Heliolites diligens Bondarenko, 1966
Hypotypes 93559-93568
Dixon, O.A., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 6, p. 823, fig. 3.1-3.9, 4.1-4.9, 5.7, 5.8.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, top of plateau approximately 4 km northwest of Cheyne Point, Girffith Island; north side of Goodsir Creek approximately 1.6 km inland from Wellington Channel, eastern Cornwallis Island (93564); top of seacliff approximately 5.5 km southwest of Two Rivers Bay (93565, 93566), unnamed stream near sea level 5.5 km northeast of Fury Point (93567), and unnamed river gorge approximately 19 km northwest of Cape Garry (93568), southeastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Heliolites distinctus Young and Noble
Hypotype 94721
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 53, fig. 7.6.
Upper Limestone Point Formation, Early Silurian, Pointe La Roche, New Brunswick.

Heliolites interstinctus (Linnaeus)
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 49, fig. 6.4, 6.5. (hypotype 66799).
= *Heliolites interstinctus-decipiens* adult morphology, Lee, D.-J., Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A, 1990, Lethaia, vol. 23, fig. 3A (hypotype 66799).

Heliolites interstinctus (Linnaeus, 1767)
Hypotypes 94716-94718
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 49, fig. 6.1-6.3, 6.6.
Eary-Late Silurian, upper Limestone Point Formation, Hendry Brook, New Brunswick; upper Gascons Formation, shore east of Pointe aux Bouleaux, Gaspé, Québec; and La Vieille Formation, Quinn Point, New Brunswick.
= *Heliolites interstinctus-decipiens* adult morphology, Lee, D.-J., Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A, 1990, Lethaia, vol. 23, fig. 3B (hypotype 94716).

Heliolites lavieillensis Noble and Young
Holotype 69419; paratypes 69420-69422
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 880, fig. 14A, B.
? La Vieille Formation, Lower Silurian, northern New Brunswick.

Heliolites laxus Young and Noble
Holotype 94719; hypotype 94720
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 52, fig. 6.7-6.10, 7.1.
Lower La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Quinn Point, New Brunswick, and Black Cape, Gaspé, Québec.

Heliolites aff. *H. luxarboreus* Yang, 1978
Hypotypes 93569, 93570
Dixon, O.A., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 6, p. 828, fig. 5.1-5.4.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, top of seacliff approximately 5.5 km southwest of Two Rivers Bay, southeastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Heliolites cf. *H. megastoma* (M'Coy, 1846)
Hypotype 94722
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 56, fig. 7.7, 7.8.
Upper Limestone Point Formation, Early Silurian, Limestone Point, New Brunswick.

Heliolites subtubulata (McCoy)
= *Heliolites distinctus*, Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 53, fig. 7.2-7.4 (holotype 69431), 7.5 (hypotype 17722).

Heliolites subtubulata McCoy, 1851
Hypotypes 69431-69433
Noble, J.P.A. and Young, G.A., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 878, fig. 10C, D.
? Limestone Point Formation, Middle Silurian, Pointe La Roche, New Brunswick.

Heliolites tchernyshevi Bondarenko, 1966
Hypotypes 93571, 93572
Dixon, O.A., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 6, p. 830, fig. 5.9-5.12.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, top of seacliff approximately 5.5 km southwest of Two Rivers Bay, and plateau on south side of unnamed river gorge 4 km southwest of Two Rivers Bay and 1.5 km inland, southeastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Heliolites tenuis Billings
= *Acidolites tenuis*, Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 45, fig. 14.1-14.4, 15.1, 15.2 (syntype 2236), 14.5, 14.6 (syntype 2236a).

Heliolites sp.
Fig. specs. 93573, 93574
Dixon, O.A., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 6, p. 831, fig. 5.5, 5.6.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, plateau on south side of unnamed river gorge 4 km southwest of Two Rivers Bay and 1.5 km inland, southeastern Somerset Island, and cliff and beach section approximately 6.5 km southwest of Savage Point, eastern Prince of Wales Island, District of Franklin.

Heliolites sp. 1
Fig. specs. 94723-94725
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 57, fig. 7.9-7.11.
Upper Limestone Point Formation, Early Silurian, Pointe La Roche, New Brunswick.

Heliophyllum borealis McLaren
= *Rhytidolasma boreale*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 92, Pl. 4.2, fig. 1 (holotype 16483).

Heliophyllum halli (Milne Edwards and Haime)
Hypotypes 91303-91308
Pedder, A.E.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 91, Pl. 4.1, fig. 1-11.

Centerfield Limestone Member, Ludlowville Formation, Middle Devonian, Browns Creek, 0.3 km north of York Road and 0.1 km west of trestle for the Genesee and Wyoming railroad tracks, York, Geneseo 7.5′ Quadrangle, Livingstone County, New York State, U.S.A.

Heliophyllum parvulum Whiteaves
= *Temnophyllum parvulum*, McLean, R.A., 1984, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 53, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6 (syntype 4209c).

Heritschioides bagleyae Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85264; paratypes 85261-85263
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol. vol. 63, no. 2, p. 166, fig. 10.3, 10.6-10. 8, 10.10.
Early Permian, south of Scud River, lat. 57°7′29″N, long. 131°17′30″W (85264), and Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Heritschioides? *californiense* (Meek, 1864)?
Hypotypes 96251-96253
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 162, fig. 7.8-7.11.
Early Permian, Arctic Lake (96251) and 3 miles north of Arctic Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Heritschioides cf. *H. carneyi* Wilson, 1982
Hypotypes 96241-96243
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 166, fig. 8.4, 8.5, 8.8-8.11, 9.4.
Early Permian, south fork of Scud River, lat. 57°7′29″N, long. 131°17′30″W, 1 mile south of Mess Lake, and Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Heritschioides garvinae Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85259; paratype 85260
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 170, fig. 7.4-7.7.
Early Permian, one mile south of Mess Lake, and Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Heritschioides hoganae Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85294
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 172, fig. 8.1-8.3, 8.6, 8.7.
Early Permian, south fork of Scud River, lat. 57°7′29″N, long. 131°17′30″W, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Heterastridium cf. *conglobatum* Reuss
Hypotype 68259
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Upper Triassic, opposite Duckling Creek about 6 km south of Omineca River, lat. 55°45′N, long. 125°12′W, Fort St. John map-area, British Columbia.

Isastraea nantuacumensis Beauvais
Hypotype 68253
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, p. 1969, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Jurassic, southwest of Troitsa Peak, lat. 53°34′N, long. 127°05′W, Whitesail Lake map-area, British Columbia.

Kakisaphyllum larus McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71255
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 31, Pl. 13, fig. 4-7.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, rapids on Middle Kakisa River, lat. 60°48′13″N, long. 117°40′50″W, District of Mackenzie.

Kleopatrina? *stikinensis* Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85295
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 174, fig. 12.1-12.5.
Early Permian, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Koninchophyllum cf. *K. magnificum* Thomson and Nicholson
Hypotype 67850, a, b
Sando, W.J. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, U.S. Geol Surv., Prof. Paper 1334, p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2.
Prophet Formation, Mississippi, Nabesche River, 24 miles north of Peace River, lat. 56°20′N, long. 125°15′W, northeastern British Columbia.

Kuangxiastraea julli Pedder
Holotype 76345
Pedder, A.E.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1A, p. 656, fig. 78.5, 78.10, 78.17-78.19.
Transitional beds between Cairn and Perdrix formations, Upper Devonian, south wall of cirque on east side of Mount Haultain, Jasper National Park, approximately lat. 55°11′30″N, long. 118°17′W, Alberta.

Lekanophyllum pustulosum Pedder and McLean
Holotype 63155; paratypes 63156, 63157
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 76, Pl. 12, fig. 1-9; text-fig. 11.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17′12″-77°15′48″N, long. 85°07′-85°03′30″W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Lekanophyllum sp.
Fig. specs. 75993, 75994
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 296, fig. 35.39-35.42.
Sophia Lake Formation, Early Devonian, unnamed stream, 1.7 km inland from east coast of Baillie Hamilton Island and 11 km south of Surprise Point, lat. 75°53′5″N, long. 94°28′W, District of Franklin.

Liardiphyllum hagei Sutherland
Sando, W.J. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, U.S. Geol Surv., Prof. Paper 1334, p. 23, Pl. 5, fig. 4 (holotype 10571).

Lithostrotion flexuosum Warren
= *Siphonodendron sinuosum*, Sando, W.J. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, U.S. Geol Surv., Prof. Paper 1334, p. 27, Pl. 6, fig. 5, 6 (holotype 8913).

Lithostrotion sp.
= *Stelechophyllum*? *maclareni*, Sutherland, P.K., 1989, Fossil Cnidaria 5, Assoc. Australasian Paleontol., p. 14, fig. 2, 3A-D, 4A-F (holotype 9666).

Lithostrotionella micra Kelly
= *Stelechophyllum micrum*, Sando, W.J. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, U.S. Geol Surv., Prof. Paper 1334, p. 28, Pl. 6, fig. 8, 9 (holotype 9648).

Lobocorallium haysi (Meek)
Hypotypes 95046-95050
Nelson, S.J., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 172, p. 49, Pl. 6, fig. 5-7 (95047).
Upper Ordovician, Bad Cache Rapids Group, Portage Chute Formation, Churchill River north bank just downriver of Bad Cache Rapids, and Nelson River south bank upriver of 1st upper limestone rapids; Surprise Creek Formation, south bank just downriver of lower limestone rapids (95048), and north (95049) and south (95050) banks just downriver of 3rd upper limestone rapdis, Manitoba.

Lobocorallium trilobatum major Nelson
Hypotypes 95051-95073
Nelson, S.J., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 172, p. 51, Pl. 6, fig. 9, 10.
Upper Ordovician, Churchill River Group, Chasm Creek Formation, Churchill River south bank ½ way between Chasm Creek and Red Head Rapies, north bank just upriver of Red Head Rapids (95052), south bank upriver of Red Head Rapids (95094), mouth of Chasm Creek (95055, 95061, 95062, 95066-95068), Angling River, south bank of Nelson River (95057, 95070); Caution Creek Formation, mouth of Chasm Creek (95053, 95058, 95063-95065, 95072), Hidden Creek (95069, 95073), south bank South Knife River, ca. lat. 58°30'N, long. 95°40'W (95056), Herriot Creek (95059), Manitoba.

Lobocorallium trilobatum trilobatum (Whiteaves)
Hypotype 67752
Elias, R.J, 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 8, fig. 4e, f.
Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, northwest pit in City of Winnipeg quarry, SE.¼, SW.¼, sec. 14, tp. 13N, rge. 2, E. Prin. mer., Stony Mountain, Manitoba.

Lobocorallium trilobatum trilobatum (Whiteaves, 1895)
Paralectotype 67732; hypotypes 67733-67740, 60763, 60768, 60771
Elias, R.J, 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 5, p. 944, fig. 7B, 11U-CC, 13A-M, 14A-D.
Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, Gunn and Penitentiary (60771) members, Stony Mountain, and northwest pit, City of Winnipeg quarry, SE.¼, SW.¼, sec. 14, tp. 13N, rge. 2, E. Prin. mer. (67739, 67740, 60771), Manitoba.

Lobocorallium trilobatum trilobatum (Whiteaves)
Hypotypes 73666, 73667
Elias, R.J, 1984, Paleobiology, vol. 10, no. 1, p. 104.
Stony Mountain Formation, Upper Ordovician, northwest pit, City of Winnipeg quarry, Stony Mountain, Manitoba.

Lobocorallium trilobatum vaurealense (Twenhofel, 1928)
Hypotypes 66590, 66591
Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull, Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 75, Pl. 13. fig. 3-6.
Vaureal Formation, approximately 50m below top, Upper Ordovician, road-cut main highway approximately 10.4 km from Port Menier, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Loboplasma multilobata (Spasskiy)
= *Loboplasma multilobatum*, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 69, Pl. 6, fig. 2, 8; text-fig. 6 (hypotype 46097).
= *Loboplasma multilobata*?, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, ibid, Pl. 6, fig. 1, 7 (hypotype 63128-formerly included in 46097).

Loyolophyllum xizangense Yu and Liao, 1982
Hypotype 75779
Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 317, Pl. 35.1, fig. 8, 9.
Lower Devonian, lat. 64°47'30"N, long. 135°10'W, Royal Creek headwaters, Yukon.

Loyolophyllum sp. nov.
= *Loyolophyllum xizangense*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 317, Pl. 35.1, fig. 5-7 (hypotype 46104).

Lyrielasma sp.
Fig. specs. 75995-75997
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 297, fig. 35.43-35.46.
Sophia Lake Formation, Early Devonian, unnamed stream 1.7 km inland from east coast of Baillie Hamilton Island and 11 km south of Surprise Point, lat. 75°53'5"N, long. 94°28'W, District of Franklin.

Lythophyllum thorsteinssoni Pedder
Holotype 68187; paratypes 68188-68191
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 293, fig. 35.28-35.36.
Drake Bay Formation, Early Devonian, east side of Drake Bay, northwestern Prince of Wales Island, lat. 73°29'40"N, long. 100°35'45"W, District of Franklin.

Lytvophyllum? mongeri Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85274; paratype 85275
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 178, fig. 5.6-5. 10.
Early Permian, one mile south of Mess Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Lytvophyllum wersonae Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85271; paratypes 85272, 85273
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 179, fig. 5.1-5.5, 9.1.
Early Permian, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Lytvophyllum? sp.
Fig. spec. 71577
Wu Wang-shi, Stevens, C.H. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no.6, p. 1498, fig. 4.3-4.6.

Asitka Group, Early Permian, northeast spur of Sustut Peak, Omineca Mountains, McConnell Creek map-area, British Columbia.

Macgeea proteus Smith
McLean, R.A. 1984, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no.53, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8 (holotype 9300).

Martinophyllum altiaxis Pedder
Holotype 75780; paratypes 75781-75783
Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 320, Pl. 35.1, fig. 10-13, 17-21.
Lower Devonian, lat. 64°44'25"N, long. 135°09'30"W (75780), lat. 64°45'54"N, long. 135°09'54"W, and lat. 64°47'30"N, long. 135°10'W (75783), Royal Creek headwaters, Yukon.

Martinophyllum sp.
= *Martinophyllum altiaxis*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 320, Pl. 35.1, fig. 14-16 (paratype 46106).

Mesophyllum ellesmerense Pedder and McLean
Holotype 63144; paratypes 63145-63151
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 74, Pl. 10, fig. 1-15; text-fig. 10.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17'12"-77°15'48"N, long. 85°07'-85°03'30"W, about 16 km west of head of Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17'30"N, long. 85°05'40"W (63146-63148), and 6.4 km east of head of Eids Fiord (63149-63151), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Mesophyllum kirki (Stumm, 1937) sensu Merriam, 1974
Hypotypes 63152-63154
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 14, p. 75, Pl. 11, fig. 1-8.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 6.4 km east of head of Eids Fiord, about lat. 77°20'N, long. 86°42'W, and about 16 km west of head of Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17'30"N, long. 85°05'40"W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Mesophyllum norrisi Pedder and McLean
Holotype 63134; paratypes 63135-63143
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 74, Pl. 9, fig. 1-17; text-fig. 9.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, about 1.6 km east of Hart River, lat. 65°27'30"N, long. 137°01'W, northern Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Mesophyllum pustulosum Pedder and McLean?
Hypotype 63158
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 76.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17'12"-77°15'48"N, long. 85°07'-85°03'30"W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Mesophyllum sp.
= *Mesophyllum kirki*, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 75, Pl. 12, fig. 10, 11 (hypotype 46123).

Mikkwaphyllum cameroni McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71215; paratypes 71216-71227, 71256-71258
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 21, Pl. 5, fig. 10-18; Pl. 6, fig. 1-11.
Upper Devonian, Mikkwa Formation, Peace River at Vermilion Falls, lat. 58°23'39"N, long. 114°49'51"W, island just below Vermilion Chutes, lat. 58°23'16"N, long. 114°49'17"W (71218), near middle of Vermilion Rapids, lat. 58°22'18"N, long. 114°50'34"W (71219), and about 1.9 km above mouth of Mikkwa River, lat. 58°24'19"N, long. 114°45'W (71220), Alberta; Hay River Formation, Hay River downstream from Enterprise (71221-71223), immediately east of Enterprise (71225-71227, 71256-71258), and 8 km below foot of portage around Alexandra Falls (71224), District of Mackenzie.

Minussiella bathurstensis Pedder
Paratype 76513
Pedder, A.E.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 482, fig. 51.45-51.48
Middle Devonian, Cut Through Creek, southern limb of Stuart Bay Anicline, approximately lat. 76°9.3'N, long. 99°W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Minussiella conjuncta Pedder
Holotype 76509; paintypes 76510, 76511
Pedder, A.E.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 475, fig. 51.25-51.31.
Horn Plateau Formation, Middle Devonian, 4.4 km west of southwestern tip of Fawn Lake, lat. 62°8'N, long. 117°41.5'W, District of Mackenzie.

Minussiella cornus (McLaren)
Hypotypes 76501-76508
Pedder, A.E.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 475, fig. 51.4-51.24.
Horn Plateau Formation, Middle Devonian, 4.4 km west of southwestern tip of Fawn Lake, lat. 62°8'N, long. 117°41.5'W, District of Mackenzie.

Mochlophyllum sp.
Fig. spec. 68838
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 296, fig. 35.37, 35.38.
Sophia Lake Formation, Early Devonian, unnamed stream 1.7 km inland from east coast of Baillie Hamilton Island and 11 km south of Surprise Point, lat. 75°53'5"N, long. 94°28'W, District of Franklin.

Mulithecopora? larushi Nelson and Nelson
Holotype 76636
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E. R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, p. 449, fig. 5b, c.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

new cerioid cystiphyllid gen. and sp.
= *Cyttaroplasma regale*, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 71, Pl. 7, fig. 1, 2 (paratype 42590).

new cystiphyllid gen. and sp.
= *Cyttaroplasma regale*, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 71, Pl. 7, fig. 5, 6 (paintype 46102).

new gen. and sp., cf. "*Pseudomicroplasma*" *multilobata* Spasskiy
= *Loboplasma multilobatum*, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 69 (hypotype 42570).
new solitary cystiphyllid gen. and sp.
= *Zonophyllum ludvigseni*, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 66, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3, 6 (holotype 42589), 8, 9 (paratype 42588); text-fig. 3 (42589).

Pachyphyllum anfractum McLean
Holotype 76496; paratype 76497
McLean, R.A., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 447, fig. 48.28-48.31.
Peechee Member, Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, approximately 1.75 km south of summit of Mt. Romulus, lat. 50°46'37"N, long. 114°59'21"W, and southeast flank of Mt. Romulus, lat. 54°47'10"N, long. 114°59'21"W, Alberta.

Pachyphyllum calostrotum (Crickmay, 1962)
Topotypes 76488-76490
McLean, R.A., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 445, fig. 48.8-48.13.
Cooking Lake Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 768.2m, and 768.4m, Imperial Fribourg well, lsd. 12, sec. 33, tp. 55, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Pachyphyllum sp. cf. *P. crassicostatum* Webster, 1889
Fig. spec. 76498
McLean, R.A., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 448, fig. 48.32, 48.33.
Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, eastern flank of Bastille Mountain, lat. 53°52'22"N, long. 120°56"W, British Columbia.

Pachyphyllum miniaceum McLean
Holotype 76491; paratypes 76492-76495
McLean, R.A., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 446, fig. 48.14-48.27.
Mikkwa Formation, Upper Devonian, right bank of Peace River, approximately 4 km downstream from Vermilion Falls, lat. 58°22'58"N, long. 114°48'35"W, Alberta.

Pachyphyllum mirusense McLean
Holotype 76499; paratype 76500
McLean, R.A., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 449, fig. 48.34-48.37.
Ronde Member equivalent, Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, southside of Surprise Pass between Wallbridge and Bastille mountains, lat. 53°52'22"N, long. 120°2'15"W, British Columbia.

Palaeacis elongata McGugan
Holotype 67844
McGugan, A., 1983, J. Paleontol. vol. 57, no. 1, p. 43, fig. 3A-J, 4A-H.
Rundle Group, Mississippian, elevation approximately 8600 feet, northwest flank of Mt. Rae, Misty Range, Kananaskis Valley, Alberta.

Paleofavosites sp. A of Caramanica (1973)
Fig. specs. 85296-85300
Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 3, 4, 6, 10.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Paraheritschioides jennyae Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85265; paratypes 85266-85268
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 172, fig. 10.1, 10.2, 10.4, 10.5, 10.9.
Early Permian, east of Sphaler Creek at Crinoid Ridge, lat. 57°1'10"N, long. 131°8'32"W, British Columbia.

Paraheritschioides wickenae Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85279; paratype 85280
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 172, fig. 7.1-7.3.
Early Permian, Iskut River area, British Columbia.

Parapavona major Wu, Stevens and Bamber
Holotype 71578
Wu Wang-shi, Stevens, C.H. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no.6, p. 1500, fig. 9-11, 12.1, 12. 2, 13.1-13.3.
Horsefeed Formation, Cache Creek Group, Mississipian, approximately 9.7 km west-northwest of western end of Nakina Lake, lat. 59°42"N, long. 132°38'48"W, Atlin map-area, British Columbia.

Pararachnastraea lewisi Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85289
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 174, fig. 9.3, 12.6-12.8, 12.10, 13.4.
Early Permian, Iskut River area, British Columbia.

Parasmithiphyllum faviforme McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71236; paratype 71237
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 27, Pl. 10, fig. 1-5.
Imperial Formation, Upper Devonian, 3.2 km south of Root River and about 93 km above its mouth, approximately lat. 65°50'10"N, long. 129°01'15"W, District of Mackenzie.

Parasmithiphyllum kakisianum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71235; paratype 71259
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 26, Pl. 9, fig. 2, 3, 5, 7.
Upper Devonian, Kakisa Formation, escarpment south of Kakisa Lake, lat. 60°53'24"N, long. 117°48'37"W, District of Mackenzie; Southesk Formation, eastern side of southern ridge of Mount Hanington, about 3 km north of Jarvis Lake, lat. 54°07'N, long. 120°09'30"W, British Columbia.

Paraspongaria delicata Pedder
Holotype 68648; paratype 68649
Pedder, A.E.H., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, p. 231, Pl. 26.1, fig. 23-30.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sor Fiord section, lat. 77°17'12"-77°15'48"N, long. 85°07'-85°03'30"W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, and northwest side of Vendom Fiord, 6.3 km from mouth, lat. 77°32'30"N, long. 83°45'30"W, southern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Paratetradium capella Copper and Morrison
Holotype 55361; paratypes 55362, 55363
Copper, P. and Morrison, R., 1978, Can J. Earth Sci., vol. 15, no. 12, p. 2016, fig. 4a-d.
Cobourg Formation, Upper Ordovician, upper 2 m of railway cut adjacent to bridge at Little Current, Manitoulin Island (55361), and flats in cental part of Goat Island, Ontario.

Parawentzelella? (*Miyagiella*) *johnstonae* Nelson and Nelson
Holotype 76635
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E. R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, p. 445, fig. 4a, c, 5a, 6a, c, e.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Patridophyllum n. sp.
= *Cystiphylloides lenzi*, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 64, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 6 (holotype 42578).

Petalaxis guaspariniae Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85277
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 178, fig. 13.6-13.8.
Early Permian, Arctic Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Petalaxis neriae Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85278
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 178, fig. 13.1-13.3, 13.5.
Early Permian, Arctic Lake, Telegraph Creek map area, British Columbia.

Petraia angulata Billings
= *Deiracorallium angulatum*, Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 64 (lectotype 1984, a).

Petraia pulchella Billings
= *Grewingkia pulchella*, Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 73 (lectotype 2243, a).

Phillipsastrea nevadensis Stumm 1940
Hypotypes 69242-69245
Scrutton, C.T., 1983, Mem. Assoc. Australas., Palaeontols 1, p. 237, Fig. 1-4.
Escarpment Member, Hay River Formation, Late Devonian, west bank Hay River ca. 32 km southwest of Hay River settlement, northwest Territories.

Phillipsastrea verrilli exiguum Lambe
= *Phillipsastrea exiguum*, McLean, R.A., 1984, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 53, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2 (holotype 4306).

Phyllogyra sp.
Fig. spec. 68252
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, p. 1969. Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Hazelton Group, Jurassic, northwest ridge of Troitsa Peak, 0.8 km northwest of summit, lat. 53°35'45"N, long. 127°06'05"W, Whitesail Lake map-area, British Columbia.

Phytopsis cf. *racemosum* (Raymond 1913)
Hypotype 55354
Copper, P. and Morrison, R., 1978, Can J. Earth Sci., vol. 15, no. 12, p. 2014, fig. 4e, f.
Cobourg Formation, Upper Ordovician, upper 2m of railway cut adjacent to bridge at Little Current, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Plasmopora corrugata Young and Noble
Holotype 94809
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 195, fig. 7.4-7.8.
1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 13.
La Vieille Formation, Lower Silurian, railway cut east of Gascons, Gaspé, Québec.

Plasmopora follis Milne-Edwards and Haime
= *Plasmopora logani*, Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 195, fig. 7.3 (paratype 17720).

Plasmopora follis Milne-Edwards and Haime, 1851
Hypotypes 69428-69430
Noble, J.P.A. and Young, G.A., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 874, fig. 5C, D, 8.
? Limestone Point Formation, Middle Silurian, Pointe La Roche, New Brunswick.
= *Plasmopora logani*, Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 195, fig. 7.1, 7.2 (paratype 69428).

Plasmopora logani Young and Noble
Hypotypes 94807, 94808
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 195, fig. 6.6-6.8.
Anse à Pierre-Loiselle, Lower Silurian, Anse à Pierre-Loiselle beach, Gaspé, Québec.

Propora americana (Milne-Edwards and Haime, 1851)
Hypotype 94806
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 193, fig. 6.2-6.5.
1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Limestone Point Formation, Lower Silurian, Pointe La Roche, New Brunswick.

Propora exigua (Billings, 1865)
Hypotypes 69423-69425
Noble, J.P.A. and Young, G.A., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 869, fig. 4A, B, 5A, 6.

1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2. p. 191, fig. 5.7-5.10 (69423).
1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 5 (69423).
? Limestone Point Formation, Middle Silurian, Pointe La Roche, New Brunswick.

Propora exigua (Billings, 1865)
Hypotypes 94804, 94805
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 191, fig. 5.11. 6.1.
1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 6 (94804).
Limestone Point Formation, Lower Silurian, Pointe La Roche, New Brunswick.

Propora tubulata (Lonsdale, 1839)
Hypotypes 69426, 69427 (same colony?)
Noble, J.P.A. and Young, G.A., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 872, fig. 4C, D, 5B, 7.
1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 188, fig. 5.1, 5.2 (69426).
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Culligan railway cut, New Brunswick.

Propora tubulata (Lonsdale, 1839)
Hypotype 85323
Lee, D.-J. and Noble, J.P.A, 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 6, p. 859, fig. 5.1, 5.2.
Bouleaux facies, West Point Formation, Upper Silurian, Pointe aux Bouleaux, Gaspé, Québec.

Propora tubulata (Lonsdale, 1839)
Hypotypes 94802, 94803
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 188, fig. 5.3-5.6.
La Vieille Formation, Lower Silurian, Little Port-Daniel River; Gascons Formation, Upper Silurian, Black Cape, Gaspé, Québec.

Prodarwinia speciosa (Dybowski, 1873)
Hypotype 90732
Scrutton, C.T., 1989, Paleontology., vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 33, text-fig. 11B, C.
Fossil Hill Formation, Middle Silurian, Fossil Hill, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Protarea vetusta (Hall)
= *Acidolties* cf. *arctatus*, Dixon, O.A., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 34, fig. 7.8-7.11 (hypotype 1374b).

Protolonsdaleiastraea sp. cf. *P. dobrolyubovae* Minata and Kato, 1965
Fig. spec. 71575
Wu Wang-shi, Stevens, C.H. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no.6, p. 1494, fig. 5-7, 8.1, 8.2.
Asitka Group, Early Permian, northeast spur of Sustut Peak, approximately 1.6 km from the summit, lat. 56°31'N, long. 126°38'15", Omineca Mountains, McConnell Creek map-area, British Columbia.

Protolonsdaleiastraea? sp.
Fig. spec. 71576
Wu Wang-shi, Stevens, C.H. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no.6, p. 1495, fig. 8.3-8.5.
Asitka Group, Early Permian, northeast spur of Sustut Peak, approximately 1.6 km from the summit, lat. 56°36'N, long. 126°38'15", Omineca Mountains, McConnell Creek map-area, British Columbia.

Pseudoplasmopora follis (Milne-Edwards and Haime)
= *Plasmopora logani*, Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 195, fig. 6.9-6.11 (holotype 66807).

Puchastraea maudensis Beauvais
Holotype 68254; paratypes 68255-68257
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, p. 1969, Pl. 1, fig. 7; Pl. 2, fig. 1a-d.
Yakoun Formation, Middle Jurassic, Cairnes Bay, Robbert Point, eastern extremity of Maude Island, lat. 53°13'N, long. 132°01'48"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Radiastraea pulchra Pedder
Holotype 68834; paratypes 68835-68837
Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, p. 78, Pl. 9.1c, fig. 11-16.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, first gorge northeast of Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17'40"N, long. 85°07'W, and about 16 km west of head of Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17'30"N, long. 85°05'40" (68836, 68837), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Radiastraea sp.
= *Radiastraea pulchra*. Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, p. 78 (paratype 46127).

Rhabdotetradium giganteum Copper and Morrison
Holotype 55357; paratypes 55355, 55356, 55358-55360
Copper, P. and Morrison, R., 1978, Can J. Earth Sci., vol. 15, no. 12, p. 2013, fig. 2a-d.
Cobourg Formation, Upper Ordovician, upper 2m of railway cut adjacent to bridge at Little Current, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Rhegmaphyllum sp.
Fig. specs. 85548-85553
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 59, Pl. 3.8, fig. 12-15.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician-Early Silurian, Pedly Pass, lat. 50°27'N, long. 115°46'W, and Pinnacle Creek, lat. 50°53'N, long. 116°13'W (85552, 85553), British Columbia.

Rhytidolasma boreale (McLaren)
Hypotypes 91309-91327
Pedder, A.E.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 92, Pl. 4.2, fig. 2-6; Pl. 4.3, fig. 1-4; Pl. 4.4, fig. 1-7; Pl. 4.5, fig. 1-6; Pl. 4.6, fig. 1-8; Pl. 4.7, fig. 1-4; Pl. 4.8, fig. 1-7; Pl. 4.9, fig. 1-5.
Horn Plateau Formation, Middle Devonian, 294 m on a bearing of 57°, 300m on a bearing of 99° (91323-91325) and 340 m on a bearing of 128° (91326, 91327) from

centre of Horn Plateau Reef, 4.4 km west of southwestern tip of Fawn Lake, lat. 62°8'N, long. 117°41.5'W, District of Mackenzie.

Rosellatana jamesi Kobluk
Holotype 69147; paratypes 69147a-c
Kobluk, D.R., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 703, fig. 2A, B, 3A, B, 4A-C, 5A-C.
Rosella Formation, Atan Group, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°31'30"N, long. 129°28'30-45"W, Cassiar Mountains, northern British Columbia.

Sakalavastraea sp.
Fig. spec. 68258
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, p. 1972, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Middle Jurassic, top of highland between Telkwa and Zymoetz rivers, Hazelton-Aldermere District, British Columbia.

Salvadorea distincta distincta (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotype 78350
Elias, R.J, and Buttler, C.J., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 5, p. 740, fig. 2E.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, head of Akutlak Creek, lat. 50°11'N, long. 115°21.5'W, 32 km east of Canal Flats, British Columbia.

Salvadorea distincta distincta (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotypes 85557-85613
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 60, Pl. 3.1, fig. 1-15; Pl. 3,2, fig. 1, 2.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, 0.7 miles (1.2 km) east of the trail over Palliser Pass, lat. 50°42.5'N, long. 115°23'W, western slope of a knoll between Mount Sir Douglas and Mount Munro (elev. 7800 feet), between Spray and Palliser rivers (85558), Mount Wilson, lat. 52°N, long. 116°45'W (85563), Pipestone River, lat. 51°41'N, long. 116°13W (85579), Cirrus Mountain, lat. 52°8'N, long. 116°59'W (85580), Alberta; Carbonate Creek, lat. 51°10.5'N, long. 116°44'W (85559, 85560), White Knight Mountain, lat. 50°2'N, long. 115°30.5'W (85561, 85562), Tipperary Lake, lat. 50°40'N, long. 115°21'W (85564-85566), 4 miles South-Southeast of Indianhead Mountain, lat. 50°23'N, long. 115°48'W (85567), Pinnacle Creek, lat. 50°53'N, long. 116°13'W (85568-855570), Hatch Creek, lat. 50°0.5'N, long. 116°24'W (85571-85573), Pagliaro Creek, lat. 51°12'N, long. 116°49'W (85574), Blackfoot Creek. lat. 50°11'N, long. 115°21.5'W (85575, 85576), Skatch Mountain, lat. 50°28'N, long. 115°15'W (85577, 85578), and Akutlak Creek, lat. 50°11.5'N, long. 115°21.5'W (85581-85613), British Columbia.

Salvadorea kingae Nelson
Holotype 94996; paratypes 95001, 95003-95005, 95011, 95012, 95022, 95032, 95035, 95036; hypotypes 94997-95000, 95002, 95006-95008, 95010, 95013-95021, 95023-95031, 95033, 95034, 95037-95042
Nelson, S.J., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 17, p. 45, Pl. 3, fig. 1-10; Pl. 4, fig. 1-14; Pl. 5, fig. 1-7; text-fig. 12.
Upper Ordovician, Churchill River Group, Caution Creek Formation, Churchill River, Hidden Creek, mouth of Chasm Creek (94999, 95002, 95003, 95029, 95042), downriver of Chasm Creek (95011), just upriver mouth of Hidden Creek (95017), mouth of Surprise Creek (95007), South Knife River north (95000, 95020, 95021, 95025, 95030) and south (95023, 95037) banks; Chasm Creek Formaton, Churchill River, north (94997, 95001, 95009, 95013, 95018, 95024, 95033, 95034) and south (95004, 95014, 95015, 95026, 95028, 95031) banks upriver of Red Head Rapids, south (94998, 95012, 95040) and north (95038, 95039) banks ½ way between Chasm Creek and Red Head Rapids, mouth of Chasm Creek (95005, 95010, 95022), south bank downriver of Chasm Creek (95032), Nelson River south bank downriver of lower limestone rapids (95006), mouth of Angling River (95035, 95036, 95041) and most downriver outcrop on Angling River (95008, 95016), Manitoba.

Salvadorea randi (Elias)
Hypotypes 85356, 85357
Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, p. 345, Pl. 1, fig. 4-7.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Salvadorea? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 95043
Nelson, S.J., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 172, p. 47, Pl. 5, fig. 8-12.
Caution Creek Formation(?), Churchill River Group, Upper Ordovician, north bank South Knife River, ca. lat. 68°35'N, long. 94°20'W, Manitoba.

Salvadorea sp. 2
Fig. specs. 95044, 95045
Nelson, S.J., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 172, p. 48, Pl. 5, fig. 13-17.
Chasm Creek Formaton, Churchill River Group, Upper Ordovician, Churchill River, south bank upriver of Red Head Rapids, and ½ way between Chasm Creek and Red Head Rapids, Manitoba.

Salvadorea sp. 2 of Nelson, 1981
Fig. spec. 85614
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 62, Pl. 3.2, fig. 3-6.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mount Wilson, lat. 52°N, long. 116°45'W, Alberta.

Scruttonia sp. cf. *S. bowerbanki* (Milne Edwards and Haime)
Fig. spec. 76346
Pedder, A.E.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1A, fig. 78.7, 78.11, 78.20-78.22.
Iberg Limestone, Upper Devonian, Winterberg Quarry, Harz Mountains, West Germany.

Sinopora pascuali Nelson
Holotype 49880; paratypes 49881, 49882
Nelson, S.J., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 378, fig. 2a-w.
Early Pennsylvanian?, northern Dome Hills. about 15 km north-northeast of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Siphonodendron mutabile (Kelly)
Hypotype 67852, a, b
Sando, W.J. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, U.S. Geol Surv., Prof. Paper 1334, p. 27, Pl. 6, fig. 7, 8.
Mississippian, north shore of Lake Minnewanka, lat. 51°15′N, long. 115°28′W, Alberta.

Siphonodendron warreni Nelson
Hypotype 67851, a, b
Sando, W.J. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, U.S. Geol Surv., Prof. Paper 1334, p. 27, Pl. 6, fig. 1, 2.
Loomis .Member, Mount Head Formation, Mississippian, 1.25 miles north-northwest of peak of Mount McDougall, east of mouth of Evans-Thomas Creek, lat. 50°55′N, long. 115°5′W, Alberta.

Siphonodendron sp.
Fig. spec. 71574
Wu Wang-shi, Stevens, C.H. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no.6, p. 1492, fig. 2, 3, 4.1, 4.2.
Horsefeed Formation, Cache Creek Group, Mississippian, approximately 9.7 km west-northwest of western end of Nakina Lake, lat. 59°42′N, long. 132°38′48″W, Atlin map-area, British Columbia.

Smithiphyllum adnatum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 75908; paratypes 75909-75914
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 153, Pl. 4, fig. 1-6.
Alexandra Member, Twin Falls Formation, Upper Devonian, left bank of Hay River, immediately downstream from Alexandra Falls, lat. 60°30′N, long. 116°16′23″W, and Twin Falls (Escarpment) Creek, lat. 60°31′28″N, long. 116°12′47″W (75912-75914), District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum amplum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 75965
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 162, Pl. 11, fig. 2, 3, 5-9.
Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, Overlook Peak, lat. 54°34′10″N, long. 120°42′50″W, British Columbia.

Smithiphyllum aquilonium McLean and Pedder
Holotype 75966; paratypes 75967-75971
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 162, Pl. 12, fig. 1-12.
Imperial Formation, Upper Devonian, right bank of Mackenzie River, approximately 2-3 km downstream from mouth of Bluefish Creek, opposite mouth of Little Bear River, lat. 64°55′49″N, long. 125°52′-55′W, and Bosworth Creek, approximately 2.5 km northwest of Norman Wells, approximately lat. 65°17′30″N, long. 126°52′W (75971), District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum belanskii Pedder, 1965
Hypotypes 75916-75918
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 155, Pl. 5, fig. 1-5.
Peechee Member, Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, southeast flank of Mount Romulus, lat. 50°47′10″N, long. 114°59′21″W, and approximately 1.75 km south of summit of Mount Romulus, lat. 50°46′37″N, long. 114°59′47″W (75918), Alberta.

Smithiphyllum bufalense McLean and Pedder
Holotype 75915
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 154, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5, 7, 8.
Alexandra Member, Twin Falls Formation, Upper Devonian, scarp at west end of Buffalo Lake, lat. 60°10′18″N, long. 115°55′6″W, District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum carlsonense McLean and Pedder
Holotype 75943; paratypes 75944, 75946, 15513
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 159, Pl. 9, fig. 4, 6, 8, 9.
Imperial Formation, Upper Devonian, right side of unnamed creek flowing into Carlson Creek, lat. 62°38′6″N, long. 123°47′58″W, and 3.2 km south of Root River and about 93 km above its mouth, approximately lat. 65°50′10″N, long. 124°1′15″W (15513), District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum carlsonense McLean and Pedder large variety
Hypotypes 75947-75949
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 160, Pl. 9, fig. 1-3, 5, 7.
Imperial Formation, Upper Devonian, 3.2 km south of Root River and about 93 km above its mouth, approximately lat. 65°50′10″N, long. 124°1′15″W, District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum crassatum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 75906; paratype 75907
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 153, Pl. 3, fig. 1-3, 6.
Upper Devonian, Maligne Formation, northwest side of Marmot Cirque, lat. 53°2′15″N, long. 117°37′W, and Flume Formation, ridge section 4 km west of North Burnt Timber Creek, lat. 51°29′30″N, long. 115°28′W, Alberta.

Smithiphyllum cygnus McLean and Pedder
Holotype 75942; paratypes 76347, 76418
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 157, Pl. 6, fig. 6-9, 12, 13.
Twin Falls Formation, Upper Devonian, left bank of Hay River, immediately upstream from Grumbler Rapids, lat. 60°13′23″N, long. 116°36′23″W, District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum foliatum McLean and Pedder

Holotype 75977; paratypes 75978-75980

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 164, Pl. 14, fig. 1-4, 6.

Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, rapids on middle Kakisa River lat. 60°48'13"N, long. 117°40'50"N, escarpment south of Kakisa Lake, lat. 60°53'24"N, long. 117°47'55"W (75978) and lat. 60°53'24"N, long. 117°48'37"W (75979), and 8 km east of middle of eastern shore of Tathlina Lake, approximately lat. 60°34'N, long. 117°08"W, District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphylium frondosum McLean and Pedder

Holotype 75972; paratypes 75973-75976

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 163, Pl. 13, fig. 1-8.

Upper Devonian, Ronde Member equivalent, Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, south side of Surprise Pass, between Wallbridge and Bastille Mountains, lat. 53°52'22"N, long. 120°02'15"W, Overlook Peak, lat. 54°34'10"N, long. 120°42'50"W (75974, 75975), and Mount Hawk Formation, 2 km west-northwest of Mount Hanington, lat. 54°7'54"N, long. 120°12'16"W (75976), British Columbia.

Smithiphyllum grandivesiculosum (Soshkena 1952)

Hypotypes 75919-75923, 15512

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 155, Pl. 5, fig. 6-10.

Cripple Tongue, Peechee Member, Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, ridge northeast of small lake near headwaters of Allstones Creek, lat. 52°16'5"N, long. 116°28'29"W, ridge on northwest side of Cripple Creek, lat. 52°10'N, long. 116°5'52"W (75921, 15512), and ridge on southeast side of Cripple Creek, lat. 52°9'15"N, long. 116°4'21"W (75922, 75923), Alberta.

Smithiphyllum humei McLean and Pedder

Holotype 75940; hypotype 75941

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 159, Pl. 8, fig. 14-17.

Imperial Formation, Upper Devonian, 3.2 km south of Root River and about 93 km above its mouth, approximately lat. 65°50'10"N, long. 124°1'15"W, and isolated outcrop between Root River and Mackenzie River, lat. 62°41'37"N, long. 123°25'W, District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum imbulliferum McLean and Pedder

Holotype 75924; paratypes 75925, 75926

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 156, Pl. 6, fig. 1-5, 10, 11.

Twin Falls Formation, Upper Devonian, right bank of Hay River, 1,5 km upstream from Grumbler Rapids, approximately lat. 60°12'42"N, long. 116°36'13"W, and at Grumbler Rapids, lat. 60°13'27"N, long. 116°35'17"W (75925), District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum imperfectum (Smith)

= *Smithiphyllum martinense*, McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 161 (hypotype 17543).

Smithiphyllum imperfectum (Smith 1945)

Hypotypes 75893-75902

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 151, Pl. 1, fig. 1-8.

Upper Devonian, Redknife Formation, Jean-Marie and upper members, Table Rock Rapids, Trout River, lat. 61°13'27"N, long. 119°54'48"W, and Bouvier River, lat. 61°8'55"N, long. 119°1'19"W (75894), District of Mackenzie; Mount Hawk Formation, Winnifred Pass, lat. 53°38'40"N, long. 119°11'30"W (75895-75897), southeast face of Mount Haultain, lat. 53°11'5"N, long. 118°16'7"W (75898), and ridge on southeast side of Marmot Cirque, lat. 53°2'15"N, long. 117°37'W (75899); Southesk Formation, ridge northwest of Mount Gregg, lat. 53°2'26"N, long. 117°29'8"W (75900), Ronde Member, south flowing creek immediately west of Luscar Mountain, lat. 53°1'21"N, long. 117°26'44"W (75901), and Grotto Member, west of flank of Cirrus Mountain, above campground, approximately lat. 52°8'6"N, long. 117°58'55"W (75902), Alberta.

Spongophyllum near *imperfectum* Smith

= *Smithiphyllum whittakeri*, McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 160, (hypotype 6308).

Smithiphyllum kindlei Pedder

= *Smithiphyllum whittakeri*, McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 160, (hypotype 17544).

Smithiphyllum martinense (Stumm 1948)

Hypotype 75964

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 161, Pl. 11, fig. 1-4.

Jean-Marie Member, Redknife Formation, Upper Devonian, Poplar River, lat. 61°16'25"N, long. 121°45'W, District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum meridianum McLean and Pedder

Holotype 75903; paratypes 75904, 75906

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 152, Pl. 2, fig. 1-7.

Upper Devonian, Perdrix Formation, The Ancient Wall, 1 km north-northwest of Noonday Peak, lat. 53°25'25"N, long. 118°41'W, and Cairn Formation, eastern flank of Mount McDougall, lat. 50°53'39"N, long. 115°2'37"W, Alberta; Alexandra Member, Twin Falls Formation, escarpment east of Heart Lake, lat. 60°51'3"N, long. 115°36'19"W, District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum muratum McLean and Pedder

Holotype 75936; paratypes 75937-75939

McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 158, Pl. 8, fig. 1-9.

Fort Simpson Formation, Upper Devonian, 'Liard Rapids', Liard River, approximately lat. 61°27'N, long. 131°35'W, District of Mackenzie.

Smithiphyllum occidentale (Sorauf 1972)
Hypotypes 75927-75935
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 157, Pl. 7, fig. 1-6, 9-11.
Upper Devonian, Imperial Formation, talus left side of unnamed creek flowing into Carlson Creek, approximately lat. 62°36'40"N, long. 123°48'20W, and Twin Falls Formation, left (75928, 75929) and right (75931) bank of Hay River at Grumbler Rapids, lat. 60°13'35"N, long. 116°36'5"W, and lat. 60°13'27"N, long. 116°35'17"W, and right bank of Hay River, approximately 1.6 km downstream from Grumbler Rapids, lat. 60°14'28"N, long. 116°35'17"W (75930), District of Mackenzie; Mount Hawk Formation, Winnifred Pass, lat. 53°38'40"N, long. 119°11'30"W, (75932-75935), Alberta.

Smithiphyllum ventosum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 75981; paratypes 75982-75984
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 164, Pl. 14, fig. 5, 7-9; Pl. 15, fig. 1-9.
Upper Devonian, Southesk Formation, Ronde Member equivalent, Windy Peak, lat. 54°42'24"N, long. 121°14'27"W, British Columbia; Ronde Member, north side of gap in Persimmon Range formed by South Berland River, lat. 53°32'30"N, long. 118°41'30"W, Alberta (75984).

Smithiphyllum whittakeri Pedder 1965
Hypotypes 75950-75963
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 195, no. 5, p. 160, Pl. 10, fig. 1-11.
Upper Devonian, Jean-Marie Member, Redknife Formation, middle gorge, Jean-Marie River, lat. 61°20'6"N, long. 121°5'53"W, Table Rock Rapids, Trout River, lat. 61°13'27"N, long. 119°54'48"W (75951, 75952), and Poplar River, lat. 61°16'25"N, long. 121°45'W (75953-75955), District of Mackenzie; Ronde Member equivalent, Southesk Formation, "South Gap Canyon", adjacent to Overlook Peak, approximately lat. 54°34'10"N, long. 120°42'50"W (75956), British Columbia; Mount Hawk Formation, Winnifred Pass, lat. 53°38'40"N, long. 119°11'30"W (75957), The Ancient Wall, 0.4 km east of Noonday Peak, lat. 53°25'N, long. 118°47'20"W (75958), southeast end of The Ancient Wall, approximately lat. 53°21'21"N, long. 118°40'52"W (75959), southeast face of Mount Haultain, lat. 53°11'5"N, long. 118°16'7"W (75960), ridge crest between Slidre Creek and Marmot Cirque, lat. 53°2'30"N, long. 117°38'W (75961), and Parker Ridge, lat. 52°10'16"N, long. 117°5'W (75962, 75963), Alberta.

Spongiomorpha (*Heptastylopsis*) *gibbosa* Frech
Hypotype 68260
Beauvais, L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, Pl. 2, fig. 3a-c.
Lower Jurassic, north of Gregoire Point, Nootka Sound map-area, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Spongophyllum sp. cf. *S. rosiforme* (Zheltonogova)
= *Carlinastrae pygmaea*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 598, Pl. 70.1, fig. 39-41 (holotype 42566).

Spongophyllum near *S. semiseptatum* Schluter
= *Parasmithiphyllum kakisianum*, McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1987, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 26, Pl. 9, fig. 6, 8 (paratype 9298).

Stauromatidium montjolicum Pedder and Oliver
Holotype 65077; paratypes 65078-65085, 65093-65095
Pedder, A.E.H. and Oliver, W.A., Jr., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 352, p. 7, Pl. 7, fig. 1-6; Pl. 8, fig. 1-6; Pl. 9, fig. 1-8.
Mount Joli Formation, Lower Devonian, base of sea-cliff about 155-160m southwest of Mont-Joli Headland, base of sea-cliff 61m southeast of Grand Coupe Brook (65082-65084), and Percé North Beach, below high-tide level, 61m southeast from northwest end of outcrops near Bairds' Wharf (65085, 65093-65095) northeast Percé township, Gaspé, Québec.

Stauromatidium sentum Pedder and Oliver
Holotype 65075; paratype 65076
Pedder, A.E.H. and Oliver, W.A., Jr., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 352, p. 8, Pl. 10, fig. 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, Royal Creek headwaters area, lat. 64°46'10"N, long. 135°12'W, Yukon.

Stauromatidium strigosum Pedder and Oliver
Holotype 65054; paratypes 65055-65074
Pedder, A.E.H. and Oliver, W.A., Jr., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 352, p. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 1-11; Pl. 2, fig. 1-16.
Road River Formation, Upper Silurian, Royal Creek headwaters area, lat. 64°46'30"N, long. 135°14'10"W, Yukon.

Stelechophyllum banffense (Warren)
Hypotype 67853, a, b
Sando, W.J. and Bamber, E.W., 1985, U.S. Geol Surv., Prof. Paper 1334, p. 28, Pl. 6, fig. 6, 7.
Debolt Formation, Mississippian, West Canadian Lily Lake C-81-F/94-G-2 well, lat. 57°9'N, long. 122°46'W, British Columbia.

Stelechophyllum? *maclareni* (Sutherland, 1958)
Topotypes 92865, 92866
Sutherland, P.K., 1989, Fossil Cnidaria 5, Assoc. Australasian Palaeont., p. 14, fig. 3D, 5.A1-5.10.
Prophet Formation, Mississippian, cliffs north of Bat Creek waterfall, lat. 57°47'N, long. 123°37'W, northeastern British Columbia.

Stelliporella cf. *S. liljevalli* (Lindström, 1899)
Hypotypes 94726, 94727
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 58, fig. 8.1-8.4.
1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 14 (94726).
Gascons Formation, Middle-Late Silurian, shore east of Pointe aux Bouleaux and Black Cape, Gaspé, Québec.

Stelliporella sp.
Fig. spec. 92575
Dixon, O.A., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 6, p. 831, fig. 6.1, 6.2.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, sea cliff approximately 1.5 km north of main river at Fury Beach, southeastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Stikineastraea thomasi Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85284; paratypes 85281-85283, 85285-85288
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 173, fig. 11.1-11.3, 11.5, 12.9.
Early Permian, Telegraph Creek map area, and south fork of Scud River, Telegraph Creek map area, lat. 57°7'29"N, long. 131°17'30"W, British Columbia.

Streptelasma affine
Hypotype 78348
Elias, R.J, 1986, Paleobiology, vol. 12, no. 1, p. 38, fig. 3A-E, 4A-F.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe Laframboise, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Streptelasma divaricans (Nicholson, 1875)
Hypotypes 66635, 66636
Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 53, Pl. 3, fig. 16-23.
Meaford beds, Georgian Bay Formation, Upper Ordovicain, south of Little Current, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Streptelasma patellum Wilson
= *Bighornia patella*, Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 63, Pl. 3.2, fig. 7. (lectotype 6732).

Streptelasma prolongatum Wilson
= *Grewingkia haysii haysii*, Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 68, Pl. 3.5, fig. 1 (hypotype 16917).

Streptelasma rusticum (Billings)
= *Grewingkia rustica*, Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 70, Pl. 11. fig. 12 (lectotype 5822c).

Streptelasma rusticum (Billings)
= *Grewingkia canadensis*, Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 66, (hypotypes 8529, b-d, 8530, b, c, 8573a-c.)

Streptelasma sp.
Fig. specs. 85537-85547
Buttler, C.J., Elias, R. J. and Norford, B.S., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 59, Pl. 3.8, fig. 4-11.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pedley Pass, lat. 50°27'N, long. 115°46'W, Pinnacle Creek, lat. 50°53'N, long. 116°13'W (85540-85542), and Horse Creek, lat. 51°13'N, long. 116°49'W (85543-85547), British Columbia.

Strombodes approximatus Parks
= ?*Mazaphyllum approximatum*, Scrutton, C.T., 1989, Palaeontology., vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 49, text-fig. 14D, E (holotype 9149).

Strombodes eximius Billings
= *Prodarwinia gigas*, Scrutton, C.T., 1989, Palaeontology., vol. 32, pt. 1, p. 45, text-fig. 13D (hypotype 2633).

Stylopleura julli Pedder
Paratypes 75883-75886
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 589, Pl. 70.1, fig. 3-5, 7, 11, 13-17, 19, 21-23.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, Royal Creek headwaters, lat. 64°46'20"N, long. 135°12'W, and lat. 64°47'30"N, long. 135°10'30"W (75884-75886), Yukon.

Stylopleura julli Pedder
Hypotypes 75987-75990
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 288, fig. 35.4-35.14.
Sophia Lake Formation, Early Devonian, unnamed stream 1.7 km inland from east coast of Baillie Hamilton Island and 11 km south of Surprise Point, lat. 75°53'5"N, long. 94°28'W, District of Franklin.

Stylopleura sp.
= *Stylopleura julli*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 589, Pl. 70.1, fig. 2, 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 20 (holotype 46091).

Syringopora bifurcata Lonsdale, 1839
Hypotypes 78020-78022
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 2, p. 273, fig. 4.1-4.5.
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Quinn Point, New Brunswick.

Syringopora compacta Billings
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 2, p. 275, fig. 4.7-4.10 (lectotype 66796).

Syringopora compacta Billings
= *Syringopora reteformis*, Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 2, p. 280, fig. 8.8 (hypotype 66798).

Syringopora compacta Billings, 1858
Hypotype 78023
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 2, p. 275, fig. 4.6.
La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Quinn Point, New Brunswick.

Syringopora lambei Young and Noble
Holotype 78024; hypotype 78025
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 2, p. 279, fig. 8.1-8.5.
Limestone Point Formation, Middle Silurian, Quinn Point; La Vieille Formation, Middle Silurian, Pointe La Roche, New Brunswick.

Syringopora reteformis Billings, 1858
Hypotype 78026
Young, G.A. and Noble, J.P.A., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 2, p. 280, fig. 8.6, 8.7, 8.9, 8.10.
Limestone Point Formation, Middle Silurian, Quinn Point, New Brunswick.

Tabulaconus Kordeae Handfield, 1969
Hypotype 90171
Voronova, L. G. et at., 1987, Acad. Nauk.SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 43, Pl. 10, fig. 5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 63°26 1/3′-2/3′N, long. 129°26′-27′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Taimyrophyllum nolani beaumannense Pedder
Holotype 68829; paratypes 68830, 68831
Pedder, A.E.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, p. 74, Pl. 9.1a, fig. 1-4.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, first gorge northeast of Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17′40″N, long. 85°07′W, southwest Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Tarphyphyllum besti McLean and Pedder
Holotype 15502; paratypes 15503-15508, 71238-71251
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 158, p. 28, Pl. 10, fig. 6-13; Pl. 11, fig. 1-12.
Upper Devonian, Cairn Formation, unnamed cirque in second range of Rocky Mountains, 3.2 km north of Clearwater River, lat. 51°54′N, long. 115°56′W, first range of Rocky Mountains 2 km north of Panther River, lat. 51°37′N, long. 115°26′W (71238, 71239), and northwestern side and centre of Mount Haultain cirque, lat. 53°12′N, long. 118°18′W (71248-71250) and lat. 53°11′30″N, long. 118°17′W (71251), Alberta; Flume Formation, Wapiti Mountains, approximately lat. 53°55′40″N, long. 120°03′40″W (71240), Wallbridge Mountain, approximately lat. 53°54′20″N, long. 120°03′20″W (71241-71246), and 2 km south of Cecilia Lake, approximately lat. 53°54′35″N, long. 120°01′15″W (71247), British Columbia.

Tarphyphyllum minutum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71253
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 29, Pl. 12, fig. 5-8.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, Bouvier River at Mackenzie Highway crossing, lat. 61°08′06″N, long. 119°0′58″W, District of Mackenzie.

Tarphyphyllum monkmanense McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71254
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 30, Pl. 13, fig. 1-3; text-fig. 10.
Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, Windy Peak, lat. 54°42′24″N, long. 121°14′27″W, British Columbia.

Tarphyphyllum securiense McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71252
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 29, Pl. 12, fig. 1-4.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, Bouvier River, lat. 61°06′45″N, long. 119°W, District of Mackenzie.

Tetradium (*Panetetradium*) *huronensis* (Billings 1865 *in* Foord 1883)
Hypotypes 55364-55368
Copper, P. and Morrison, R., 1978, Can J. Earth Sci., vol. 15, no. 12, p. 2017, fig. 2e-g, 3a-d, 5a-d.
Basal Kagawong Formation, Upper Ordonvician, High Falls, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Tetradium (*Tetradium*) *undulatum* Cooper and Morrison
Holotype 55352; paratype 55353
Copper, P. and Morrison, R., 1978, Can J. Earth Sci., vol. 15, no. 12, p. 2012, fig. 3f, g, 4g.
Cloche Island, basal part, Middle Ordovician, highway 68 roadcut 500m south of Roosevelt Memorial, La Cloche Peninsula, and roadcut on Great Cloche Island, Ontario.

Thoulelasma loewei Pedder
Holotype 68839; paratypes 68840-68844
Pedder, A.E.H., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, p. 227, Pl. 26.1, fig. 6-20.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sor Fiord section, lat. 77°17′12″-77°15′48″N, long. 85°07′-85°03′30″W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Thoulelasma yukonanum Pedder
Holotype 75784; paratypes 75758-75787
Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 322, Pl. 35.1, fig. 22-30.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, lat. 65°22′30″N, long. 138°27′W, 1.6 km north of Ogilvie River, Ogilvie Mountains, Yukon.

Thryptophyullum undafundus Pedder
Holotype 91295; paratypes 91296-91302
Pedder, A.E.H., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 65, Pl. 3.6, fig. 1-4; Pl. 3.7, fig. 1-5; Pl. 3.8, fig. 1-5; Pl. 3.9, fig. 1-6.
Horn Plateau Formation, Middle Devonian, 126m on a bearing of 343° and 277 m on a bearing of 96° (91302) from centre of Horn Plateau Reef, 4.4 km west of southwestern tip of Fawn Lake, lat. 62°8′N, long. 117°41.5′W, District of Mackenzie.

Thuliocyclus prominens Parkins
Holotype 71161-1; paratypes 71162-2-71162-22
Parkins, W.G., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 55, fig. 3.1-3.15, 4.1-4.7.
Barlow Inlet Formation, Upper Silurian, creek sections near Cape Rescue, east coast Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Tryplasma (s.l.) sp.
= *Stylopleura* sp. n. cf. *S. julli*, Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 592, Pl. 70.1, fig. 8, 10 (fig. spec. 53085).

Tryplasma sp.
Fig. spec. 68647
Pedder, A.E.H., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 288, fig. 35.2, 35.3.
Drake Bay Formation, Early Devonian, east side of Drake Bay, northwestern Prince of Wales Island, lat. 73°29'40"N, long. 100°35'45"W, District of Franklin.

Utaratuia laevigata Crickmay, 1960
Topotype 63159; hypotype 63160
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 77, Pl. 13, fig. 1-5.
Hume Formation, Middle Devonian, Carcajou River opposite mouth of Sammons Creek, lat. 65°27'N, long. 128°13'W, Rainbow Arch, and west fork Prohibition Creek, lat. 65°12'30"N, long. 126°13'W , District of Mackenzie.

Wapitiphyllum exiguum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71232; paratypes 71233, 71234
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 1, 4.
Southesk Formation, Upper Devonian, south side of Surprise Pass between Wallbridge and Bastille Mountains, lat. 53°52'22"N, long. 120°02'15"W, and Windy Peak, lat. 54°42'24"N, long. 121°14'27"W (71234), British Columbia.

Wapitiphyllum facetum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71231
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 24, Pl. 8, fig. 3-5.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, Redknife River above highest falls, lat. 61°07'10"N, 119°23'18"N, District of Mackenzie.

Wapitiphyllum vallatum McLean and Pedder
Holotype 71228; paratype 71229, 71230
McLean, R.A. and Pedder, A.E.H., 1984, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 185, p. 23, Pl. 7, fig. 1-6; Pl. 8, fig. 1, 2.
Upper Devonian, Southesk Formation, Overlook Peak about 3 km east of Wapiti Lake, lat. 54°34'10"N, long. 120°42'50"W, British Columbia; Kakisa Formation, approximately 13 km and 3 km west of Foetus Lake, approximately lat. 60°58'15"N, long. 118°37'51"N, and lat. 60°57'58"N, long. 118°26'9"W, District of Mackenzie.

Wilsonastraea rigbyi Stevens and Rycerski
Holotype 85270
Stevens, C.H. and Rycerski, B., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 173, fig. 6.4-6.7, 6.9, 6.10.
Early Permian, south fork of Scud River, Telegraph Creek map area, lat. 57°7'29"N, long. 131°17'30"W, British Columbia.

Zaphrentis affinis Billings
= *Streptelasma affine*, Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 59 (lectotype 1987, c-e; paralectotypes 1987a, b, 1987g, i, 1987f, h).

Zaphrentis bellistriata Billings
= *Streptelasma affine*, Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 59 (hypotype 2244, a, b).

Zaphrentis canadensis Billings
= *Grewingkia canadensis*, Elias, R.J, 1982, Bull. Am. Paleontol., vol. 81, no. 314, p. 66, Pl. 10, fig. 9-11 (lectotype 1983h, i).

Zelolasma apsidiferum Pedder and Smith
Holotype 71260; paratype 71261
Pedder, A.E.H. and Smith, G.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, p. 197, Pl. 22.1, fig. 1-7.
Eids Formation, Lower Devonian, near convergence of two small creeks, 20.5 km west of head of Sor Fiord, lat. 77°18'N, long. 85°17'W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Zonophyllum ludvigseni Pedder and McLean
Paratypes 63113-63115
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 66, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11.
Michelle Formation, Lower Devonian, about 9.7 km northwest of Hart River, lat. 65°40'30"N, long. 135°57'W, Ogilvie Mountain Front, Yukon.

Zonophyllum sorense Pedder and McLean
Paratypes 63116-63123
Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 66, Pl. 4, fig. 1-12; text-fig. 4.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sor Fiord, lat. 77°17'12"N, long. 85°07'W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Zonophyllum sp. nov.
= *Zonophyllum sorense*, Pedder, A.E.H. and McLean, R.A., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 16, p. 66, Pl. 5, fig. 1-3, 6 (holotype 46122).

CNIDARIAN INCERTAE

Cambrorhytium major Morris and Robison
Hypotypes 78454-78461
Morris, S.C. and Robison, R.A., 1988, Univ. Kansas Palaeontological Contrib., Paper 122, p. 15.
Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry, ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, about 5 km north-northeast of Field, British Columbia.

ECHINODERMATA

Abludoglyptocrinus ramulosus (Billings)
Hypotype 6423
Broadhead, T.W., 1987, Paleobiology, vol. 13, no. 2, p. 181, fig. 2B.
Middle Ordovician, Ottawa region, Ontario.

Angioblastus ellesmerenses Breimer and Macurdo
Macurdo, D.B., Jr., 1983, Mus. Paleontol., Univ. Michigan, Papers on Paleontology No.22, p. 158, Pl. 40, fig. 18-20, 23, 25 (holotype 47839), 22, 26 (paratype 47842).

Archaeocrinus desideratus W.R. Billings
= *"Archaeocrinus" desideratus*, Broadhead, T.W., 1987, Paleobiology, vol. 13, no. 2, p. 184, fig. 5 (hypotype 5595).

Cataraquicrinus elongatus Kolata
Holotype 72913; paratypes 72914-72932
Kolata, D.R., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 10, p. 1611, Fig. 1a-l, 2.
Gull River Formation, Middle Ordovician, north side of east-bound lane Highway 401, 1.3 km east of bridge over Cataraqui River, northeast of Kingston, Ontario.

Cyclocystoides billingsi Wilson
= *Polytryphocycloides billingsi*, Smith, A.B. and Paul, C.R.C., 1982, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 296, no. 1083, p. 635, Pl. 4, fig. 93 (holotype 9066).

Cyclocystoides halli Billings
Smith, A.B. and Paul, C.R.C., 1982, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 296, no. 1083, p. 618, Pl. 1, fig. 67, 75 (lectotype 1416a).

Cyclocystoides halli Billings
= *Cyclocystoides latus*, Smith, A.B. and Paul, C.R.C., 1982, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 296, no. 1083, p. 624, Pl. 2, fig. 73; text-fig. 21 (holotype 7790).

Cyclocystoides halli Billings (*Cyclocystoides depressus* Billings)
= *Polytryphocycloides depressus*, Smith, A.B. and Paul, C.R.C., 1982, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 296, no. 1083, p. 635, Pl. 4, fig. 94; text-fig. 30 (holotype 1416d).

Cyclocystoides huronensis Billings
= *Polytryphocycloides huronensis*, Smith, A.B. and Paul, C.R.C., 1982, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 296, no. 1083, p. 631, Pl. 4, figs 87, 88; text-fig. 28, 29 (holotype 1998).

Cyclocystoides tholicos Smith and Paul
Holotype 6229
Smith, A.B. and Paul, C.R.C., 1982, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 296, no. 1083, p. 622, Pl. 1, fig. 58-60, 62, 63; Pl. 2, fig. 76; text-fig. 1, 20.
Middle Ordovician, lower beds of Chaudiere Falls, Ottawa, Ontario.

Dichocrinus bozemanensis (Miller and Gurley)
= *Dichocrinus douglassi*, Broadhead, T.W., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 176, p. 111 (hypotype 9991).

Dichocrinus sp.
= *Dichocrinus disparbrachialis*, Broadhead, T.W., 1981, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 176, p. 110, Pl. 1, fig. 6-8 (holotype 9992).
= *Dichocrinus douglassi*, Broadhead, T.W., ibid., p. 111 (hypotype 9995), Pl. 6, fig. 1 (hypotype 9996), 2, 8, 9 (hypotype 9994).
= *Dichocrinus quadriceptatus*, Broadhead, T.W., ibid., p. 123, Pl. 7, fig. 11 (hypotype 9993).

Edrioasteroid *Walcottidiscus* sp.
Fig. spec. 45368
Conway Morris, S., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 3, p. 432, fig. 4c, d.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott Quarry, ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, about 5 km north-northeast of Field, British Columbia.

Eocrinoid, probable *Gogia? radiata*
Fig. spec. 45369
Conway Morris, S., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 3, p. 432, fig. 4c, d.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott Quarry, ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, about 5 km north-northeast of Field, British Columbia.

Eomyelodactylus murrayi (Bolton, 1970)
Topotype 85293
Eckert, J.D., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 140, fig. 4, 5.9, 5.11-5.13.
Thornloe Formation, Early Silurian, Macnamara Construction Company Quarry, east side of Highway 11, six miles south of Englehart River Bridge, Armstrong tp., Ontario.

Homocrinus crassus Whiteaves
= *Nuxocrinus crassus*, McIntosh, G.C., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 3, p. 496, fig. 3D, E (holotype 3647).

Macnamaratylus murrayi Bolton
= *Eomyelodactylus murrayi*, Eckert, J.D., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 1, p. 140, fig. 2.5 (paratype 24525), 3.4 (holotype 24524), 5.1 (paratype 24525), 5.7, 5.10, 5.14 (holotype 24524).

Ophiura sarsi Lütken
Hypotype 90692
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Royal Ont. Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fossils of Ontario Part 2, p. 37, fig. 22.
Pleistocene, excavation at 52 Rosedale Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario.

Problematical organism, possibly an echinoderm
Fig. spec. 78452
Conway Morris, S., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 3, p. 432, fig. 4f.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott Quarry, ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, about 5 km north-northeast of Field, British Columbia.

GRAPTOLITHINA

?*Abiesgraptus* sp.
Fig. specs. 86188-86192
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 367, Pl. 1, fig. A-E.
Road River Group, Lower Devonian, 256.6m level above base, Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44'N, long. 135°46'W, Yukon.

Acrograptus gracilis (Törnquist)
Hypotypes 87275, 87276
James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1204, fig. 6 K, L.
Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Acrograptus gracilis (Törnquist, 1890)
Hypotype 82078
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 88, text-fig. 79 0.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Adelograptus? sp.
Fig. specs. 79847, 79858
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 94, Pl. 8, fig. 11, 12.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Amplexograptus arctus Elles and Wood
Hypotype 73133
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Amplexograptus praetypicalis Riva
Holotype 82410; paratypes 82693-82402, 82404-82409, 82411
Riva, J., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 928, fig. 2a-g, 3a-q, 5c, d, 7a.
Utica Shale, Upper Ordovician, road cut below and behind the Egaré Motel and Restaurant, 2.2 km northwest of the centre of Neuville, and depth 433-537m, LJ 2 well core, west side of Richelieu River (82393-82403, 82411), southern Quebec.

Amplexograptus aff. *A. prominens* Barrass, 1954
Hypotypes 78380, 78381
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 195, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Truro Island, lat. 75°18'N, long. 98°8'W, District of Franklin.

Anisograptus compactus Cooper and Stewart 1979
Hypotypes 78298, 78302, 78303
Erdtmann, B-D. and Botsford, J.W., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 6, p. 769, fig. 4D, H, I.
Cooks Brook Formation, Humber Arm Supergroup, Lower Ordovician, southern tip of Eagle Island, Bay of Islands, western Newfoundland.

Anisograptus sp.
Fig. spec. 67802
Cumming, L.M., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 218, fig. 28.5.
Halifax Formation, Meguma Group, Early Ordovician, streambed of Mersey River beneath highway bridge, Maitland River, Nova Scotia.

Arachniograptus laqueus Ross and Berry 1963
Hypotype 95757
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 122, Pl. 12, fig. M/7a.

Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, 3/4 mile northwest of Toe Joe Brook along A.N.D. Badger woods road, south of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Atavograptus aff. *A. gracilis* Hutt, 1975
Hypotype 63592
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 8, Pl. 4, fig. 15.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18′N, long. 129°26.5′W, Yukon.

Atavograptus cf. *strachani* Hutt and Richards
Hypotype 69241
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 5j.
Peel River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W, Yukon.

Azygograptus incurvus Ekström
Hypotypes 73082-73086
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 6-9, 14.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Barrandeograptus cf. *pulchellus* (Tullberg)
Hypotype 91515
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1967, text-fig. 4A.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34′N, long. 124°47′W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Bergstroemograptus n. gen. *crawfordi* (Harris)
Hypotypes 73411-73415
Finney, S.C. and Chen Xu, 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 10, p. 1198, fig. 1A, B, 2A-E.
Table Head Formation, Middle Ordovician, Port-au-Port Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Bohemograptus bohemicus bohemicus (Barrande)
Hypotypes 98240, 98241
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1077, fig. 3A, 3B.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Middle Island, lat. 75°52′N, long. 111°54′W, Melville Island, and Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Bohemograptus bohemicus tenuis (Bouek)
Hypotypes 98267, 98268
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1078, fig. 4A, B.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°47′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Bohemograptus praecornutus Urbanek
Hypotypes 98257, 98258
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, fig. 3Q, 3R.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Callograptus hepaticus (Ruedemann 1908)
Hypotype 95682
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 80, Pl. 3, fig. A/5a.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, 1.3 miles along a line bearing N16° from mouth of Noel Paul's Brook, southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Cardiograptus angustifolius Reudemann
Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E., 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 44, fig. 9R (holotype 12503).

Climacograptus bicornis (J. Hall 1847)
Hypotype 95707
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 98, Pl. 7, fig. C/7a.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, opposite rapids on Exploits River, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Climacograptus bicornis (Hall)
Hypotypes 73163, 73164
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 4, fig. 2, 3.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Climacograptus brevis brevis Elles and Wood
Hypotypes 73141, 73142
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 15, 16.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Climacograptus brevis strictus Ruedemann
Hypotypes 73138, 73139
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 12, 13.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Climacograptus caudatus Lapworth 1876
Hypotypes 95716-95720
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 25, p. 102, Pl. 7, fig. L/10a; Pl. 8, fig. D/4a, D/4b, L/12a, L/12b.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, Exploits River, northwest shore, 6.7 miles southwest of Badger; Middle Ordovician, 1.3 miles along a line bearing N16° from mouth of Noel Paul's Brook, southwest of Badger (95717, 95718), Central Newfoundland.

Climacograptus ex gr. *hastatus* Hall
Fig. spec. 69218
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3n.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W, Yukon.

Climacograptus hvalross Ross and Berry
Hypotype 69217
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3m.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus innotatus Nicholson
Hypotypes 69224, 69225
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4e, k.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, and Clearwater Creek, lat. 61°35'N, long. 125°35'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus innotatus cf. *obesus* Churkin and Carter
Hypotype 69233
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4n.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus latus Elles and Wood
Hypotype 69219
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3p, q.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus latus Elles and Wood, 1906
Hypotypes 78382-78387
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 196, Pl. 1, fig. 3-8.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Truro Island, lat. 75°18'N, long. 98°8'W, and Irene Bay, Ellesmere Island, lat. 79°4'N, long. 82°15'W (78383, 78386), District of Franklin.

Climacograptus longispinus supernus Elles and Wood, 1906
Hypotypes 78388-78392
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 196, Pl. 1, fig. 9-13.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Irene Bay, Ellesmere Island, lat. 79°4'N, long. 82°15'W, and Truro Island, lat. 75°18'N, long. 98°8'W (78390, 78391), District of Franklin.

Climacograptus normalis Lapworth
Hypotypes 69222, 69223
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4c, d.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus cf. *C. pygmaeus* Ruedemann 1925
Hypotypes 95723-95725
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 104, Pl. 8, fig. B/2b, C/6a, C/8b.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 13 miles (95723) and opposite rapids, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Climacograptus rectangularis (M'Coy)
Hypotype 69236
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 5d.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus spiniferus Ruedemann 1912
Hypotypes 95709-95715
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 100, Pl. 7, fig. B/3a, B/6a, B/6b, B/6c, G/2a, M/2a, M/5a.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 13 miles southwest of Badger; Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 9.2 miles southwest of Badger (95713) and 3/4 mile northwest of Toe Joe Brook along A.N.D. Badger woods road south of Badger (95714, 95715), Central Newfoundland.

Climacograptus spiniferus Ruedemann
Hypotypes 87777-87779
Riva, J. and Malo, M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 10, p. 1620, fig. 8e-g.
Garin Formation, Honorat Group, Middle Ordovician, road cut east of Harriman Lake, north of New Richmond, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Climacograptus supernus Elles and Wood
Hypotypes 69215, 69216
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3k, l.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus cf. *C. supernus* Elles and Wood 1906
Hypotype 95708
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 99, Pl. 7, fig. L/1b.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 6.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Climacograptus trifilis Manck
Hypotype 69221
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4b.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Clearwater Creek, lat. 61°35'N, long. 125°35'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus tubuliferus Lapworth
Hypotypes 73135-73137
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 9-11.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Climacograptus typicalis (Hall)
Hypotypes 87773-87776
Riva, J. and Malo, M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 10, p. 1620, fig. 8a-d.
Garin Formation, Honorat Group, Middle Ordovician, road cut east of Harriman Lake, north of New Richmond, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Climacograptus sp.
Fig. specs. 78393, 78394
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 198, Pl. 1, fig. 14, 15.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Truro Island, lat. 75°18′N, long. 98°8′W, District of Franklin.

Clonograptus flexilis (Hall, 1865)
Hypotypes 82083-82087a
Williams, S.H., Boyce, W.D. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 3, p. 462, fig. 5D-H.
Catoche Formation, St. George Group, Lower Ordovician,Port au Choix, Newfoundland.

Clonograptus (*Clonograptus*) *rigidus* (Hall, 1858)
Hypotypes 94869-94908
Lindholm, K. and Maletz, J., 1989, Palaeontology, vol. 32, pt. 4, p. 719, text-fig. 3A-H, 4G-J, 5A.
Lévis Formation, Lower Ordovician, Lauzon Cemetery, Lévis, Quebec.

Coronograptus cf. *gregarius* (Lapworth)
Hypotype 69234
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 5a.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W, Yukon.

Corynoides americanus (Ruedemann 1947)
Hypotypes 95684-95686
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 84, Pl. 3, fig. D/2b, D/2c; Pl. 10, fig. B/1b.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, below rapids 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, and 13 miles southwest of Badger (95686), Central Newfoundland.

Corynoides calicularis Nicholson 1867
Hypotypes 95687, 95688
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 84, Pl. 3, fig. L/1c; Pl. 4, fig. L/3a.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 6.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Corynoides calicularis Nicholson
Hypotypes 73077-73081
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5, 11-13.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Corynoides cf. *C. curtus* Lapworth 1876
Hypotype 95689
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 85, Pl. 4, fig. L/6a.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 6.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Cryptograptus cf. *antennarius* (J. Hall, 1865)
Hypotypes 81557, 81558, 81568, 81570, 81576-81580, 81584, 81685, 81799, 81819-81823, 81833-81835, 81839
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 92, Pl. 31, fig. 11; Pl. 33, fig. 5; Pl. 34, fig. 1-9; text-fig. 82A-J.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Black Brook (81557, 81558) and South Tickle, St. Paul's Inlet, and south section, Western Brook Pond (81685), western Newfoundland.

Cryptograptus antennarius gracilis Ruedemann
Hypotype 73129
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 3.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Cryptograptus schaferi (Lapworth)
Hypotypes 73128, 73129
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Cryptograptus tricornis Carruthers
Hypotype 73127
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Cryptograptus sp.A
Fig. specs. 81553, 81565
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 92, Pl. 31, fig. 10; text-fig. 82M.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Black Brook, St. Paul's Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Cyrtograptus centrifugus Bouek
Hypotype 95399
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 3H.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22′N, long. 94°46′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus hamatus Baily
Hypotype 95429
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 5I.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Middle Island, lat. 75°52′N, long. 111°54′W, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus hamatus n. ssp.
Hypotype 95428
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, p. 6, Fig. 5H.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°47′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus insectus Bouek
Hypotypes 95390-95392
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, fig. 3A-C.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37′N, long. 99°10′W, Cornwallis Island, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, and Cape Becher, lat. 76°17′N, long. 95°25′W, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus lapworthi Tullberg
Hypotypes 91508, 91541, 91542
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1967, Pl. 3, fig. A; text-fig. 5H, 5I, 5L.
Road River Group, Lower-Middle Ordovician, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34′N, long. 124°47′W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cyrtograptus cf. *C. laqueus* Jackson and Etherington, 1969
Hypotypes 63578, 63579
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 8, Pl. 4, fig. 1, 3.
Road River Formation, Middle Silurian, X-Y Property, Howards Pass, lat. 62°28′N, long. 129°10.5′W, Yukon.

Cyrtograptus cf. *C. laqueus* Jackson and Etherington, 1969
Hypotype 91958
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 3, p. 344, fig. 3.1-3.4.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, lat. 72°22′N, long. 94°22′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus lundgreni Tullberg
Hypotypes 91543, 91544
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1968, text-fig. 5J, 5K.
Road River Group, Middle Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34′N, long. 124°47′W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cyrtograptus lundgreni Tullberg
Hypotypes 95432, 95433
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 5L, M.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37′N, long. 94°30′W, and Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°47′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus sp. aff. *C. lundgreni* Tullberg (sensu Lenz, 1978)
Fig. specs. 95397, 95398
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 3F, G.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37′N, long. 94°30′W, and Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°47′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus sp. cf. *C. malgusaricus* (Golikov)
Fig. spec. 95405
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 3N.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37′N, long. 94°30′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus n. sp. cf. *C. manchi* Boucek
Fig. spec. 95420
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 4L.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37′N, long. 94°30′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus multiramis Törnquist
Hypotypes 95417-95419
Lenz. A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 4H-J.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island (95417), and Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°47′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus perneri Bouek
Hypotypes 95415, 95416
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 4G, K.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°47′W, Cornwallis Island, and Irene Bay, lat. 79°4′N, long. 82°15′W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus preclarus Lenz
Hypotype 91513
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1968, Pl. 3, fig. F.
Road River Group, Middle Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34′N, long. 124°47′W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cyrtograptus preclarus Lenz
Hypotype 95406
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 3 O.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37′N, long. 94°30′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus radians Törnquist
Hypotype 91512
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1969, Pl. 3, fig. E.
Road River Group, Middle Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34′N, long. 124°47′W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cyrtograptus radians Törnquist
Hypotypes 95430, 95431
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 5J, K.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Middle Island, lat. 75°52′N, long. 111°54′W, and Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22′N, long. 94°46′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus sp. aff. *C. rigidus* Tullberg (sensu Lenz, 1978)
- Fig. specs. 95407, 95408
  - Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 3P, Q.
- Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10'N, long. 99°10'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus rigidus cautleyensis Rickards
- Hypotypes 91509, 91510, 91546-91549
  - Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1969, Pl. 3, fig. B, D; text-fig. 5N, 5O, 5T-5V.
- Road River Group, Middle Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cyrtograptus sakmaricus Koren'
- Hypotype 91511
  - Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1969, Pl. 3, fig. C.
- Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cyrtograptus sakmaricus Koren', 1968
- Hypotypes 91964-91969
  - Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 3, p. 342, fig. 4.3-4.9.
- Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22'N, long. 94°25'W, northwestern Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtograptus aff. *sakmaricus* Koren'
- Hypotype 91514
  - Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1969, Pl. 3, fig. G.
- Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cyrtograptus sp.
- Fig. specs. 91959-91963
  - Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 3, p. 344, fig. 3.5-3.9, 4.1, 4.2.
- Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, lat. 75°48'N, long. 94°22'W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Cystograptus vesiculosus Nicholson
- Hypotype 69240
  - Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 5i.
- Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus alabamensis Ruedemann
- Hypotypes 73109, 73112, 73113
  - Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 8, 11, 12.
- Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus bispiralis Ruedemann
- Hypotypes 73099-73101
  - Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 28-30.
- Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus complanatus Lapworth
- Hypotypes 66163, 66164
  - Rickards, R.B. and Riva. J., 1981, Geological J., vol. 16, p. 225, text-fig. 4b, c.
- Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, 5268 and 5840 feet, New Associated Consolidated Paper Anticosti No. 1 well near '24-mile' lodge, Jupiter River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Dicellograptus cf. *complanatus* Lapworth
- Hypotype 69491 [91958 = GSC locality number]
  - Rickards, R.B. and Riva. J., 1981, Geological J., vol. 16, p. 225, text-fig. 4a.
- Matapedia Group, Upper Ordovician, road cut along Restigouche River, just below its confluence with Upsalquitch River, northern New Brunswick.

Dicellograptus cf. *D. divaricatus bicurvatus* Ruedemann 1908
- Hypotype 95694
  - Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 25, p. 89, Pl. 4, fig. J/1a.
- Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 9.2 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Dicellograptus divaricatus salopiensis Elles and Wood 1904
- Hypotypes 95695, 95696
  - Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 90, Pl. 5, fig. C/8c; Pl. 7, fig. C/3b.
- Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, opposite rapids on Exploits River, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Dicellograptus elegans (Carruthers)
- Hypotype 73108
  - Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 7.
- Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus gurleyi Ruedemann
- Hypotypes 73102-73107, 73115, 73116, 73119, 73120
  - Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 1-6, 14, 15, 17, 18; Pl. 4, fig. 8.
- Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus intortus Lapworth 1880
- Hypotype 95697
  - Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 91, Pl. 6, fig. C/6c.
- Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, opposite rapids on Exploits River, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Dicellograptus morrisi Hopkinson 1871
Hypotypes 95698-95701
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 25, p. 92, Pl. 5, fig. L/2b, M/6a; Pl. 11, fig. K/2b; Pl. 12, fig. K/4.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, northwest shore of Exploits River, 6 miles southwest of Badger (95698), 3/4 mile northwest of Toe Joe Brook along A.N.D. Badger woods road south of Badger (95699), and northwest shore Exploits River, 8.9 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Dicellograptus cf. *morrisi* Hopkinson
Hypotype 73114
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus ornatus Elles and Wood
Hypotype 69206
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3c.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Clearwater Creek, lat. 61°35′N, long. 125°35′W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus ornatus minor Toghill
Hypotype 69204
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3a.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pat Lake, lat. 65°09′N, long. 136°42′W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus ornatus ssp.
Hypotype 69205
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3b.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W, Yukon.

Dicellograptus sextans (Hall)
Hypotypes 73110, 73111
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 9, 10.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Diceratograptus cf. *mirus* Mu
Hypotypes 73173, 73174
Chen Xu and Lenz, A.C., 1984, Nanjing Instit. Geol. Palaeontol., Acad. Sinica, Stratigraphy and Palaeontology of systemic boundaries in China Ordovician-Silurian boundary, p. 255, text-fig. 1a-d.
Late Ordovician, Peel River area, Yukon.

Dichograptus octobrachiatus (J. Hall)
Hypotype 79655a
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2K.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 24, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Dichograptus octobrachiatus (J. Hall, 1858)
Hypotypes 79595, 79601, 79610, 79611a, 79623, 79647a, 79655, 81752a, 81754
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 24, Pl. 1, fig. 2-4; text-fig. 14A-F.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, and south section Western Brook Pond (81752a, 81754), western Newfoundland.

Dichograptus solidus Harris and Thomas, 1940
Hypotypes 79833a, 81372-81374, 81590, 81589, 81702, 81703, 81747, 81759
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 26, Pl. 17, fig. 13; text-fig. 14G-o.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south and north (81702, 81703) sections Western Brook Pond and Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (81372-81374), western Newfoundland.

Dicranograptus clingani Carruthers?
Hypotypes 73125, 76126
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 21, 22.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, and Hart River tributary, Pat Lake area, lat. 65°09′N, long. 136°42′W, Yukon.

Dicranograptus cf. *D. furcatus* (J. Hall 1847)
Hypotype 95702
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 93, Pl. 6, fig. A/8a.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, 1.3 miles along a line bearing N16° from mouth of Noel Paul's Brook, southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Dicranograptus cf. *furcatus* (Hall)
Hypotypes 73123, 73124
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 20, 24.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, and Summit Lake area, lat. 65°45′N, long. 129°23′W, District of Mackenzie.

Dicranograptus cf. *D. nicholsoni* Hopkinson 1870
Hypotype 95703
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 94, Pl. 6, fig. G/3a.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 9.2 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Dicranograptus nicholsoni longibasilis Ruedemann and Decker
Hypotypes 73121, 73122
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 19, 23.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, and south Nahanni River region, lat. 61°41′N, long. 125°04′W, District of Mackenzie.

Dicranograptus cf. *nicholsoni nicholsoni* Hopkinson

Hypotypes 73117, 73118

Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, figs, 16, 25.

Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Dicranograptus ramosus (J. Hall 1847)

Hypotype 95704

Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paliont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 95, Pl. 6, fig. C/8a.

Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, opposite rapids on Exploits River, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Dicranograptus spinifer Elles and Wood 1904

Hypotypes 95705, 95706

Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 96, Pl. 6, fig. B/5a, D/3b.

Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River 13 miles and below rapids, 17 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Dicranograptus sp.

Fig. spec. 87780

Riva, J. and Malo, M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 10, p. 1622, fig. 8h.

Garin Formation, Honorat Group, Middle Ordovician, road cut 9.5 km north-northeast of Harriman Lake, north of New Richmond, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Dictyonema sp.

Hypotypes 67804, 67805

Cumming, L. M., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 218.

Halifax Formation, Meguma Group, Early Ordovician, streambed of Mersey River beneath highway bridge, Maitland River, Nova Scotia.

Dictyonema sp.

Fig. specs. 82088, 82089a, 82090

Williams, S.H., Boyce, W.D. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 3, p. 462, fig. 5I-K.

Catoche Formation, St. George Group, Lower Ordovician, Port au Choix, Newfoundland.

Didymograptus columbianus Ruedemann

Hypotype 65448

Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E, 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 41, fig. 6J.

Glenogle Formation, Lower Ordovician, near Glenogle, British Columbia.

Didymograptus extensus linearis Monsen

Hypotype 65450

Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E, 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 42, fig. 7T.

Road River Formation, Lower Ordovician, Grey Peak area, Ware, lat. 57°48′N, long. 125°13′W, British Columbia.

Didymograptus cf. *hemicyclus* Harris

Hypotype 81514

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3F.

Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

= *Isograptus*? *dilemma*, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 73, Pl. 21, fig. 8 (holotype).

Didymograptus cf. *hemicyclus* Harris (of Cooper 1973)

Hypotypes 82115-82118

James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1204, fig. 6A-D.

Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus? sp. cf. *Isograptus*? *dilemma* Williams and Stevens

Fig. specs. 81480, 81481

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, text-fig. 84N, O.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus lepidus Ni

Hypotype 65449

Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E, 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 42, fig. 7L.

Road River Formation, Lower Ordovician, Grey Peak area, Ware, lat. 57°48′N, long. 125°13′W, British Columbia.

Didymograptus (s.l.) *mendicus* Harris and Keble

Hypotype 82119

James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1204, fig. 6E, F.

Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (s.l.) *mendicus* Keble and Harris, 1934

Hypotypes 79919a, 81723, 81726, 81763, 81773, 81778, 81782

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 55, Pl. 13, fig. 1-5; text-fig. 45A-D.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, 1 km north of Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (sensu lato) *simulans* Elles and Wood, 1901

Hypotypes 87509-87525

Williams, S.H., 1990, Atlantic Geology, vol. 26, no. 1, p. 46, Fig. 4A-T.

Youngsters Gulch Member, Powers Steps Formation, Wabana Group, Lower Ordovician, southwest of airstrip, Bell Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (s.l.)? spp.A, B

Fig. specs. 82063, 81700

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 93, 94, Pl. 30, fig. 10; text-fig. 84G.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, and north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Didymograptellus*) *bifidus* (Hall 1865)
Topotype 56912
Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 220, text-fig. 35f.
Levis formation, Early Ordovician, Point Levis, Quebec.

Didymograptus (*Didymograptellus*) *bifidus* (J. Hall)
Hypotypes 81699, 81752b
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3H, I.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 41, Pl. 18, fig. 9, 10; text-fig. 28D, Z.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north and south sections, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Didymograptellus*) *bifidus* (J. Hall, 1858)
Hypotypes 79652-79654, 79808, 79812, 79815, 79822, 79824, 79825, 79880, 79883, 79884, 79901a-79905, 79907, 79909, 81477, 81482, 81585, 81743, 81745a, 81755, 81757, 81758, 81993-81998
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 41, Pl. 12, fig. 1; Pl. 13, fig. 8, 9(?), 10-13; Pl. 18, fig. 11; text-fig. 28A-C, E-Y, AA-DD.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, north section (79808, 79812, 79815, 79880, 79883, 79884) and south section (79822, 79824, 79825, 81743, 81745a, 81755, 81757, 81758), Western Brook Pond, North Tickle (81477, 81482, 81993-81998) and Long Point (81585), St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Didymograptellus?*) cf. *protoindentus* Monsen, 1937
Hypotypes 79696, 79830
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 44, text-fig. 28EE, FF.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, and south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *abditus* Williams and Stevens
Holotype 81776; paratypes 81729, 81735, 81768, 81771, 81772, 81777-81780, 81786
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 54, Pl. 14, figs. 1-8; Pl. 17, fig. 11; text-fig. 84F.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, 1 km north and just south (81735) of Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *abditus*? Williams and Stevens
Hypotypes 81999-82002
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 54, Pl. 14, fig. 9-12.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *constrictus* (J. Hall)
Hypotype 79677
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2G.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 48, Pl. 12, fig. 13.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *constrictus* (J. Hall, 1865)
Hypotypes 79679, 79686, 79688, 79689, 79700, 79709, 81471, 81472, 81474
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 48, text-fig. 34I-Q.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *distinctus* Harris and Thomas, 1935
Hypotypes 81405, 81517, 81518
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 55, Pl. 17, fig. 10; text-fig. 84B, D, E.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (81405), and South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *ensjoensis* Monsen, 1937
Hypotypes 79602, 79614, 79771
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 47, text-fig. 31X-Z.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, and north section, Western Brook Pond (79771), western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *extensus* (J. Hall, 1858)
Hypotypes 79542, 79566, 79586, 79606, 79613, 79620, 79634, 79798-79800, 79806, 82008
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 44, Pl. 14, fig. 18(?); text-fig. 31A-K.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, north section, Western Brook Pond (79798-79800, 79806), and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (82008), western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *latus* T.S. Hall
Hypotype 79727
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2H.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 48, Pl. 12, fig. 14. Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *latus* T.S. Hall, 1907
Hypotypes 79675, 79728-79730, 79732-79735
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 48, text-fig. 34A-H.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, (79675), and north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *nitidus* (J. Hall)
Hypotype 79608
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3C.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 49, Pl. 12, fig. 6.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *nitidus* (Hall, 1858) s.l.
Hypotypes 82091a-82097a, 82098
Williams, S.H., Boyce, W.D. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 3, p. 464, fig. 6A-H.
Aguathuna Formation, St. George Group, Lower Ordovician, Table Point, Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *nitidus* (Hall) s.l.
Hypotypes 82106, 82107
James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1204, fig. 5A, B.
Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *nitidus* (J. Hall, 1858) *sensu lato*
Hypotypes 79543-79550, 79554, 79555, 79558, 79585, 79589, 79599, 79600, 79604, 79607, 79609, 79616, 79618, 79619, 79622a, 79625, 79627, 79631, 79775, 79776, 79778-7978 , 79783, 79784, 79789, 79793, 79796, 79797, 79803, 81992
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 49, Pl. 12, fig. 5, 7-12; Pl. 13, fig. 7(?); text-fig. 35A-EE.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, north section, Western Brook Pond (79775, 79776, 79778-79780, 79783, 79784, 79789, 79793, 79796, 79797, 79803), and South Tickle, St. Paul's Inlet (81992), western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *pennatulus* (J. Hall)
Hypotype 79639
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3E.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 52, Pl. 12, fig. 4; text-fig. 40J.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *pennatulus* (J. Hall, 1865)
Hypotypes 79568-79570, 79572, 79573, 79633, 79635-79640, 79642-79648, 79650
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 52, Pl. 12, fig. 2, 3; text-fig. 40A-I, K-M, 41A-F.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, and Jim's Cove (79636, 79638, 79640, 79643-79648, 79650), western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) cf. *protoindentus* Monsen
Hypotypes 82120, 82121, 87273
James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, fig. 6G-I.
Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *similis* (J. Hall)
Hypotype 79762
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3A.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 46, Pl. 12, fig. 16.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *similis* (Hall)
Hypotypes 82108, 87274
James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1204, fig. 5C, 6J.
Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) *similis* (J. Hall, 1865)
Hypotypes 79593, 79708, 79761, 79781, 79787, 79802, 79879, 79881, 81968, 81969, 82003-82007, 82009
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 46, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 12, fig. 15; Pl. 14, fig. 13-17, 19; text-fig. 31L-T.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula (79593), north section Western Brook Pond, and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (79708, 81968, 81969, 82003-82007, 82009), western Newfoundland.

Didymograptus (*Expansograptus*) cf. *similis* (J. Hall, 1885)
Hypotypes 79763, 79765, 79777
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 47, text-fig. 31U-W.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Diplograptid indet.
Fig. specs. 82080-82082
Williams, S.H., Boyce, W.D. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 3, p. 464, fig. 5A-C.
Table Point Formation, Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Pointe Riche, Port au Choix, Newfoundland.

Diplograptus modestus diminutus Elles and Wood
Hypotypes 69226, 69227
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4f, h.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Diplograptus cf. *tangyensis* Geh
Hypotype 73132
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 6.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, Mountain Lake area, lat. 64°25'N, long. 130°09'W, District of Mackenzie.

Etagraptus harti (T.S. Hall, 1914)
Hypotypes 79807, 79813, 79816-79818, 79906, 81701, 81744, 81751
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 84, text-fig. 78A-I.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south and north (79813, 79816, 81701) sections, Western Brook Pond, and Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (79906), western Newfoundland.

Expansograptus cf. *E. serratulus* (J. Hall 1847)
Hypotype 95683
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 82, Pl. 3, fig. C/2e.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, opposite rapids on Exploits River, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Expansograptus sp.?
Fig. specs. 79846, 79855, 79859, 79861
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, Pl. 8, fig. 5-8.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

?*Glossograptus ciliatus* Emmons
Hypotypes 73097, 73098
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, figs, 26, 27.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Glossograptus (?*Lonchograptus*) cf. *ovatus* Tullberg
Hypotype 73143
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 17.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Glyptograptus euglyphus Lapworth
Hypotypes 73130, 73131, 73167, 73168
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5; Pl. 4, fig. 5, 13.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Glyptograptus cf. *G. euglyphus* (Lapworth 1880)
Hypotypes 95729, 95730
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 107, Pl. 8, fig. L/7a; Pl. 9, fig. B/5b.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 6.7 miles southwest of Badger; Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 13 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Glyptograptus gnomus Churkin and Carter
Hypotype 69228
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4g.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

"*Glyptograptus*" *hudsoni* Jackson, 1971
Hypotype 93405
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1900, text-fig. 4A, B.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59'N, long. 83°40'W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Glyptograptus cf. *G. hudsoni* Jackson
Hypotypes 82880-82882
Riva, J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 224, fig. 2k-n.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depth 2739 feet (822m) , New Associated Consolidated Paper Anticosti No. 1 well, north side of Jupiter River at 24-mile lodge (82880) and Cape Crotté, west of mouth of Vaureal River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Glyptograptus lanpheri Ross and Berry
Hypotype 69220
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4a.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Pat Lake, lat. 65°09'N, long. 136°42'W, Yukon.

Glyptograptus cf. *G. lorrainensis* (Ruedemann, 1925)
Hypotypes 78395-78399
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 198, Pl. 1, fig. 16-20.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Trold Fiord, Ellesmere Island, lat. 78°36'N, 84°37'W (78395), and Truro Island, lat. 75°18'N, long. 98°8'W, District of Franklin.

Glyptograptus tamariscus Nicholson
Hypotype 69237
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 5f.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Glyptograptus cf. *tamariscus magnus* Churkin and Carter
Hypotype 69238
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 5g.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Glyptograptus tenuissmus Ross and Berry
Hypotype 69212
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3h.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pat Lake, lat. 65°09'N, long. 136°42'W, Yukon.

Glyptograptus tenuissimus Ross and Berry
Hypotypes 73165, 73166
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 4, fig. 4, 11.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Glyptograptus teretiusculus (Hisinger)
Hypotype 73169
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 4, fig. 6.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Goniograptus? cf. *speciosus* T.S. Hall, 1914
Hypotypes 81464, 81467, 81469
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 83, Pl. 31, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 76I.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Goniograptus thureaui (M'Coy)
Hypotype 79628
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3L.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 81, Pl. 25, figs. 1, 2.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Goniograptus thureaui M'Coy
Hypotype 87277
James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, fig. 6M.
Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Goniograptus thureaui (M'Coy, 1876)
Hypotypes 79578, 79588, 79591, 79823, 79882, 79914, 81438, 81454, 81739, 81783, 82046
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 81, Pl. 25, fig. 4, 5, 7; Pl. 26, fig. 16?, 17?; Pl. 31, fig. 7; text-fig. 76A-D, F-H.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, and Jim's Cove (79914, 81438, 81454), Cow Head Peninsula, south section (79823) and north section (79882), Western Brook Pond, 1 km north of Martin Point (81783) and just south of Martin Point (81739), and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (82046), western Newfoundland.

Gothograptus eisenacki Obut and Sobolevskaya
Hypotypes 78434, 78438-78440, 78446
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 169, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 13, 14; Pl. 3, fig. 1, 8.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Laura Lakes area, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°19'W, and Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22'N, long. 95°42'W (78438-78440, 78446), Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Graptolithus bifidus Hall
= *Didymograptus* (*Didymograptellus*) *bifidus*, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 41, text-fig. 28T (lectotype 910a).

Graptolithus bryonoides Hall
= *Tetragraptus* (*Tetragraptus*) *serra serra*, Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 194, text-fig. 16 (hypotype 978).
= *Phyllograptus anna*, ibid., p. 285 (paralectotype 922f).

Graptolithus extensus Hall
= *Didymograptus* (*Expansograptus*) *extensus*, Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 231, text-fig. 40d, e (lectotype 976).

Graptolithus flexilis Hall
= *Clonograptus* (*Clonograptus*) *flexilis*, Lindholm, K. and Maletz, J., 1989, Palaeontology, vol. 32, pt. 4, p. 723, text-fig. 2A (lectotype 965c).

Graptolithus fruticosus Hall
= *Pendeograptus fruticosus*, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 39, text-fig. 27G (lectotype 926).

Graptolithus nitidus Hall
= *Didymograptus* (*Expansograptus*) *nitidus*, Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, text-fig. 40f, g (syntypes 914e, d).
Fortey, R.A. and Owens, R.M., 1987, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 41, no. 3, p. 264, text-fig. 118a (lectotype 914b), b (syntype 914d), c (syntype 914e), 120d (syntype 914e-not 514e).

Graptolithus patulus Hall
= *Didymograptus* (*Expansograptus*) *patulus*, Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, text-fig. 43c (lectotype 918a).

Graptolithus rigidus Hall
= *Clonograptus* (*Clonograptus*) *rigidus*, Lindholm, K. and Maletz, J., 1989, Palaeontology, vol. 32, pt. 4, p. 719, text-fig. 2B (syntype 965a), 2C (syntype 935c), 2D (lectotype 935b), 2E (syntype 935b).

Graptolithus similus Hall
= *Didymograptus* (*Expansograptus*) *similus*, Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 238, text-fig. 45a, b (lectotype 944).

Graptoloid gen. A, B
Fig. specs. 81844, 82064, 79894
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 94, Pl. 24, fig. 15; Pl. 30, fig. 11; Pl. 18, fig. 8.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, and below cemetery, Cow Head Peninsula, (79894), western Newfoundland.

Graptoloid? gen. C
Fig. specs. 79857, 81370, 81526, 81538, 81594, 81709, 81958, 82030
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 94, Pl. 6, fig. 7,8; Pl. 8, fig. 13; Pl. 23, fig. 15; Pl. 24, figs, 16, 17; text-fig. 84K-M.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north and south (81594, 82030) sections, Western Brook Pond, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (81370), and South Tickle (81526, 81538) and North Tickle (81958), St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Hallograptus mucronatus (Hall)
Hypotypes 73151-73156
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 22, 23, 31-34.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Hallograptus pusillus Ruedemann 1947
Hypotypes 95755, 95756
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 120, Pl. 10, fig. B/2f; Pl. 11, fig. B/2a.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 13 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Holmograptus bovis Williams and Stevens
Holotype 81803; paratypes 81692, 81693, 81810-81813, 81815-81818
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 88, Pl. 33, fig. 6-14; text-fig. 79J, K.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, and south section, Western Brook Pond (81692, 81693), western Newfoundland.

Holmograptus cf. *leptograptoides* (Monsen, 1937)
Hypotypes 79785, 79786, 79788, 79791, 79792, 79913, 81846, 81932, 82029, 82031-82033
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 85, Pl. 23, fig. 14; Pl. 26, fig. 1-3; Pl. 27, fig. 1-4; text-fig. 79A-F.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (79913), and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81846, 81932, 82029, 82031-82033), western Newfoundland.

Holmograptus sp. A
Fig. specs. 79801, 79805, 81479, 81787, 81789, 81848, 81849, 81953, 81954, 81959, 81960, 82035-82037, 82062
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 86, Pl. 26, figs, 5-7; Pl. 27. fig. 5-11; Pl. 28, fig. 1; Pl. 30, fig. 1(?), 2(?), 7(?); text-fig. 79G-I.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north (79801, 79805) and south (82035, 82037, 82062) section, Western Brook Pond, 1 km north of Martin Point (81787, 81789), and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Holoretiolites simplex (Eisenack)
Hypotype 78433
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 169, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 12.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Laura Lakes area, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°19'W, District of Franklin.
Indet. sinograptid distal fragment
Fig. spec. 82114
James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, fig. 5J.
Lower Head Formation, Middle Ordivician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus caduceus australis Cooper
Hypotype 81444
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 4D.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 70, Pl. 21, fig. 4, 5.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus caduceus australis Cooper, 1973
Hypotypes 81442a, 81447, 81449, 81485, 81486, 81490, 81500, 81510, 81521, 81530, 81535, 81537, 81546, 81602, 81608, 81611, 81621, 81640, 81645, 81646, 81656, 81826
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 70, Pl. 19, fig. 5; Pl. 34, fig. 14(?); text-fig. 63A-U.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, North Tickle (81485, 81486, 81490, 81500) and South Tickle (81510, 81521, 81530, 81535, 81537, 81546, 81826), St. Pauls' Inlet, and south section, Western Brook Pond (81546, 81602, 81608, 81611, 81621, 81640, 81645, 81646, 81656), western Newfoundland.

Isograptus caduceus imitatus Harris
Hypotype 68236
Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E, 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 44, fig. 9I.
Glenogle Formation, Lower Ordovician, Windermere Creek, lat. 50°29.4'N, long. 115°46.6'W, British Columbia.

Isograptus caduceus subsp. nov.?
Fig. specs. 81487, 81488, 81492, 81495, 81496, 81499, 81501
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 72, Pl. 21, fig. 6, 7; text-fig. 63V-AA.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus? dilemma Williams and Stevens
Paratypes 79831, 79834, 81421, 81491, 81503, 81727, 81760, 81761, 81797
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 73, Pl. 20, fig. 7; Pl. 21, fig. 9; text-fig. 67A-G.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (81421), North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81491, 81503), and 1 km north of Martin Point (81727, 81797), western Newfoundland.

Isograptus cf. *forcipiformis* Ruedemann
Hypotype 81624a, b
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 4E (81624b).
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.
= *Isograptus subtilis*, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 72, Pl. 21, fig. 12 (paratype 81624b); text-fig. 66J (paratype 81624a).

Isograptus lyra Ruedemann
Hypotypes 73074-73076
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 3, 10.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Isograptus ovatus T.S. Hall
Hypotype 68237
Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E, 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 44, fig. 9D.
Road River Formation, Lower Ordovician, Grey Peak area, Ware, lat. 57°48'N, long. 125°13'W, British Columbia.

Isograptus cf. *primulus* Harris
Hypotype 81586
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3J.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 72, Pl. 19, fig. 1. Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Long Point, St. Paul's Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus cf. *primulus* Harris, 1933
Hypotypes 79886, 79887, 81585
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 72, Pl. 18, fig. 11; text-fig. 65A, B.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, and Long Point, St. Paul's Inlet (81585), western Newfoundland.

Isograptus subtilis Williams and Stevens
Holotype 81629; paratypes 81401, 81402, 81408, 81409, 81411, 81427, 81430, 81614, 81625, 81635, 81638, 81733
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 72, Pl. 21, fig. 10, 11, 13, 14; text-fig. 66A-I, K.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (81401, 81402, 81408, 81409, 81411, 81427, 81430), and just south of Martin Point (81733), western Newfoundland.

Isograptus victoriae divergens Harris
Hypotype 81458
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 4B.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 69, Pl. 21, fig. 1.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus victoriae divergens Harris, 1933
Hypotypes 81463, 81457a, 81459-81462, 81466, 81468, 81612, 81623, 81632a, 81636, 81637
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 69, Pl. 19, fig. 10, 12; Pl. 21, fig. 2, 3; text-fig. 61A-J.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, and south section, Western Brook Pond (81612, 81623, 81632a, 81636, 81637), western Newfoundland.

Isograptus victoriae lunatus Harris
Hypotypes 68234, 68235
Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E, 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 44, fig. 9F, M.
Road River Formation, Lower Ordovician, Grey Peak area, Ware, lat. 57°48'N, long. 125°13'W, British Columbia.

Isograptus victoriae lunatus Harris
Hypotype 81719
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3M.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 65, Pl. 19, fig. 3.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, 1 km north of Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus victoriae lunatus Harris, 1933
Hypotypes 81367, 81369, 81371, 81377, 81711, 81712, 81714, 81715, 81717, 81718, 81722, 81762, 81766, 81774, 81775, 81781, 81788, 81798
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 65, Pl. 19, fig. 2; Pl. 20, fig. 1-6, 8; text-fig. 57A-J.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (81368, 81369, 81371, 81377), and 1 km north of Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus victoriae maximus Harris
Hypotypes 81429, 81532
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 4A, H.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 67, Pl. 19, fig. 8, 11; text-fig. 59N.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, and South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus victoriae maximus Harris, 1933
Hypotypes 81398, 81406, 81414, 81415, 81418, 81434, 81435, 81440, 81446, 81450, 81455, 81505, 81511, 81512, 81536, 81604, 81605, 81633a, 81651, 81655, 81658
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 67, Pl. 19, fig. 5-7, 9; text-fig. 59A-M, O-V.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, North Tickle (81505) and South Tickle (81511, 81512, 81536), and south section, Western Brook Pond (81604, 81605, 81633a, 81651, 81655, 81658), western Newfoundland.

Isograptus victoriae victoriae Harris
Hypotype 81731
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3K.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 66, Pl. 19, fig. 4. Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, 1 km north of Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Isograptus victoriae victoriae Harris, 1933
Hypotypes 81379-81382, 81384, 81386, 81387, 81389, 81390, 81392, 81394, 81395a, 81728, 81730, 81732, 81841, 81950, 82019
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 66, Pl. 20, fig. 9-11; Pl. 24, fig. 14; text-fig. 57K-Y.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, 1 km north of Martin Point (81728, 81730, 81732), and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81841, 81950, 82019), western Newfoundland.

Isograptus sp. nov.?
Fig. specs. 81453, 81529, 81606, 81615, 81622, 81634
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 73, text-fig. 67H-M.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (81453), South Tickle, St. Paul's Inlet (81529), and south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Janograptus? sp.
Fig. spec. 81399
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 94, text-fig. 84A, C.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Kinnegraptus kinnekullensis Skoglund, 1961
Hypotypes 81725, 81736, 81764, 81785, 81793, 81794
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 89, Pl. 30, fig. 3-5, 8, 9; text-fig. 84H, I.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, 1 km north of Martin Point, and just south of Martin Point (81736), western Newfoundland.

?*Kinnegraptus* sp.
Fig. spec. 73073
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Kinnegraptus? sp.
Fig. spec. 81741
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 94, text-fig. 84J.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Lagarograptus acinaces (Törnquist)
Hypotype 969239
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 5h.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Lasiograptus asiaticus (Lee)
Hypotype 73140
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 14.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Leptograptus cf. *capillaris* Elles and Wood
Hypotype 73096
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 23.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Leptograptus flaccidus (Hall)
Hypotypes 66160-66163
Rickards, R.B. and Riva, J., 1981, Geological J., vol. 16, p. 225, text-fig. 3a-c.
Honorat(?) Group (basal), Upper Ordovician, quarry 20 km north of Chandler, Gaspé, Québec.

Leptograptus flaccidus (Hall)
Hypotypes 73087, 73088
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 16.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Hart River tributary, Pat Lake area, lat. 65°09'N, long. 136°42'W, Yukon.

Leptograptus cf. *L. flaccidus macer* Elles and Wood 1903
Hypotypes 95690, 95691
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 86, Pl. 4, fig. H/6a, M/1b.

Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 9.1 miles southwest of Badger, and 3/4 mile northwest of Toe Joe Brook along A.N.D. Badger woods road, south of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Leptograptus trentonensis Ruedemann
Hypotype 73095
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 22.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Lobograptus progenitor Urbanek
Hypotypes 98244, 98245
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, fig. 3E, 3F.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, and Middle Island, lat. 75°52′N, long. 111°54′W, Melville Island, District of Franklin.

Lobograptus sp.
Fig. specs. 98242, 98243
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, fig. 3C, 3D.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Miscellaneous indet. sigmagraptines
Fig. specs. 79900, 79915, 81368, 81375, 81626, 81678, 81706
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 83, text-fig. 76E, 77A-F.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge (79900) and Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, south section (81626, 81678) and north section (81706), Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

?*Monoclimacis* cf. *quanyinqiaoensis* (Ye)
Hypotype 91516
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1965, text-fig. 4B, 4D.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34′N, long. 124°47′W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monoclimacis vomerinus vomerinus (Nicholson)
Hypotypes 91525-91528
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1965, text-fig. 4J, 4L, 4Z, 4AA.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34′N, long. 124°47′W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus aequabilis bardoensis Porbska
Hypotypes 86152-86157, 86194, 86195
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 362, Pl. 1, fig. K-O; fig. 3A-3F.
Road River Group, Lower Devonian, 246.5 m level above base of section, Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44′N, long. 135°46′W, Yukon. Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus cf. *anerosus* Koren'
Hypotype 86151
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 362, fig. 2U.
Road River Group, Upper Silurian, 957m level above base of section, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°52′36″N, long. 134°42′40″W, Yukon.

Monograptus cf. *beatus* Koren'
Hypotypes 98286, 98287
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1080, fig. 4T, 4U.
Cape Phillips Formation, Pridoli, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus cf. *birchensis* Berry and Murphy
Hypotypes 98279 -98281
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1080, fig. 4M-4O.
Cape Phillips Formation, Pridoli, Upper Silurian, Cape Sir John Franklin, lat. 76°42.5′N, long. 96°53′W, Devon Island, and Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island (98281), District of Franklin. Franklin.

Monograptus bouceki Pribyl
Hypotype 98285
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1080, fig. 4S.
Cape Phillips Formation, Pridoli, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

"Monograptus" branikensis Jaeger
Hypotypes 98272-98274
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1080, fig. 4F-4H.
Cape Phillips Formation, Pridoli, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus buddingtoni Churkin and Carter, 1970
Hypotype 63586
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 8, Pl. 4, fig. 9.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18′N, long. 129°26.5′W, Yukon.

Monograptus ceratus Lenz
Holotype 86158; paratypes 86159, 86160
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 362, fig. 3G-3I.
Road River Group, Upper Silurian, 49.5m level above base of section, Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44′N, long. 135°46′W, Yukon.

Monograptus ceratus Lenz
Hypotypes 98254-98256
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1077, fig. 3N-3P.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Cape Sir John Franklin, lat. 76°42.5′N, long. 96°53′W, Devon Island, and Abbot River, lat. 75°14′N, long. 95°36′W, Cornwallis Island (98255), District of Franklin.

Monograptus cf. *M. clingani* (Carruthers), 1867
Hypotype 63587
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 8, Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18'N, long. 129°26.5'W, Yukon.

Monograptus craigensis Jaeger
Hypotypes 91651-91654
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 443, fig. 5C: 9-13.
Lower Devonian, "Falcon Creek" (91651) and Tetlit Creek, Yukon.

Monograptus cyphus Lapworth, 1876
Hypotype 63596
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 8, Pl. 4, fig. 19.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18'N, long. 129°26.5'W, Yukon.

Monograptus exiguus primulus Bouek and Pribyl
Hypotypes 91500-91503
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1956, Pl. 1, fig. F, M-O.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus fanicus Koren'
Hypotypes 86161-86169, 86193
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 364, Pl. 1, fig. F-H; fig. 3K-3R.
Road River Group, Lower Devonian, 287 m and 275.5 m level above base, Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44'N, long. 135°46'W, Yukon.

Monograptus sp. ex gr. *M. firmus* Bouek
Fig. specs. 95409-95411
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 4A-C.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10'N, long. 99°10'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus flemingi (Salter)
Hypotypes 91494-91496
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1959, Pl. 1, fig. A-C; text-fig. 4Q.
Road River Group, Middle Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus sp. aff. *M. flexilis* Elles
Fig. specs. 95402-95404
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 3J-L.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10'N, long. 99°10'W, Bathurst Island, and Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°30'W, Cornwallis Island (95404), District of Franklin.

Monograptus formosus Bouek
Hypotype 98275
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1080, fig. 4I.
Cape Phillips Formation, Pridoli, Upper Silurian, Irene Bay, lat. 79°4'N, long. 82°14'W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus gregarius arcuatus (Obut and Sobolevskaya), 1968
Hypotypes 63593-63595
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 8, Pl. 4, fig. 16-18.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18'N, long. 129°26.5'W, Yukon.

Monograptus hercynicus hercynicus Perner
Hypotypes 86176-86179
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 364, fig. 4A-4D.
Road River Formation, Lower Devonian, 158m level above base of section, "Falcon Creek", tributary of Peel River, lat. 65°53'45"N, long. 135°55'25"W, and 1104.5m level above base of section, upper canyon of Peel River, lat. 65°52'36"N, long. 134°42'40"W (86177), Yukon.

Monograptus langgunensis Jones
Hypotypes 91656-91659
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 446, fig. 6A: 1-4.
Lower Devonian, Canyon Creek, lat. 66°7'N, long. 135°58'W, Yukon.

Monograptus cf. *marri* (Perner)
Hypotypes 91505-91507
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1959, Pl. 1, fig. I-K; text-fig. 4K, 4X, 4Y.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus sp. cf. *M. munchi* Manck
Fig. specs. 95412-95414
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 4D-F.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Irene Bay, lat. 79°4'N, long. 82°15'W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus cf. *mutuliferus strigosus* Gortani
Hypotypes 91504, 91517-91521
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1959, Pl. 1, fig. G, H; text-fig. 4C, 4E-4G, 4R, 4S.
Road River Group, Middle Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus pacificus Jaeger
Hypotypes 91660-91662
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 446, fig. 6A: 5-7.
Lower Devonian, Tetlit Creek, Yukon.

Monograptus cf. *planus planus* (Barrande)
Hypotypes 91536-91539
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1959, text-fig. 5C-5F.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus praecedens Bouek
Hypotypes 91531-91533
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1961, text-fig. 4N-4P.
Road River Group, Middle Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus aff. *riccartonensis* Lapworth
Hypotypes 91497-91499, 91522-91524
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1961, Pl. 1, fig. D, E, L; text-fig. 4H, 4I, 4V, 4W.
Road River Group, Middle Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus sp. aff. *M. riccartonensis* Lapworth
Fig. specs. 95393-95396
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 3D, E, R, S.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°30'W and Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22'N, long. 94°46'W (95396), Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus cf. *runcinatus* Lapworth
Hypotypes 91529, 91530
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1961, text-fig. 4M, 4T, 4U.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus aff. *M. sidjachenkoi* (Obut and Sobolevskaya), 1965
Hypotype 63585
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 8.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18'N, long. 129°26.5'W, Yukon.

Monograptus speciosus Tullberg
Hypotype 91545
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1961, text-fig. 5M.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus ex gr. *M. spiralis* (Geinitz), 1842
Fig. spec. 63581
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 4.
Road River Formation, Middle-Lower Silurian, X-Y Property, Howards Pass, lat. 62°28'N, long. 129°10.5'W, Yukon.

Monograptus spiralis (Geinitz)
Hypotypes 91488, 91489
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1963, Pl. 2, fig. E, J.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus spiralis (Geinitz, 1842)
Hypotypes 91951-91957
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 3, p. 342, fig. 1.1-1.9, 2.1-2.7.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22'N, long. 94°25'W, northwestern Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus telleri Lenz and Jackson
Hypotypes 91646-91649
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 443, fig. 5C: 1-4.
Lower Devonian, Royal Mountain (91646) and Rock River, Yukon.

Monograptus testis (Barrande)
Hypotype 91540
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1963, text-fig. 5 G.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus testis n. ssp.
Hypotypes 95421-95423
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, p. 9, Fig. 5A-C.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°47'W, and Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22'N, long. 94°46'W (95423), Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus testis testis (Barrande)
Hypotypes 95424-95427
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 5D-G.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Becher, lat. 76°17'N, long. 95°25'W, Devon Island and Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°47'W, Cornwallis Island (95426, 95427), District of Franklin.

Monograptus thomasi Jaeger
Hypotypes 91650, 91668, 91669
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 445, fig. 5C: 8, 6B: 6, 7.
Lower Devonian, lower canyon of Peel River (91650), and Tetlit Creek, Yukon.

Monograptus triangulatus (Harkness) variety cf. *M?. triangulatus? orbitus* (Churkin and Carter), 1970
Hypotype 63584
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18'N, long. 129°26.5'W, Yukon.

Monograptus tullbergi spiraloides (Pribyl)
Hypotypes 91534, 91535
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1963, text-fig. 5A, B.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus turriculatus (Barrande, 1850)
Hypotypes 78418-78422
Melchin, M.J. and Lenz, A.C., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 4, p. 579, fig. 1a-i.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°47'W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Monograptus uniformis parangustidens Jackson and Lenz
Hypotypes 86180-86187
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 366, fig. 4E-4L.
Road River Group, Upper Silurian-Lower Devonian, 148m level above base of section, "Falcon Creek", tributary of Peel River, lat. 65°53'45"N, long. 135°55'25"W, 138.3m level above base of section, Hart River, lat. 65°34'N, long. 136°55'W (86181, 86182, 86185), and 1066m level above base of section, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°52'36"N, long. 134°42'40"W, (86183, 86187), Yukon.

Monograptus veles (Richter)
Hypotypes 91550-91553
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1963, text-fig. 5P-5S.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Monograptus yukonensis Jackson and Lenz
Topotypes 91629-91638; hypotypes 91639-91645, 91663-91666
Jackson, A.C., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 443, fig. 5A, 5B: 1-7, 6B: 1-4.
Lower Devonian, headwaters of Royal Creek (91629-91638), and Tetlit Creek, Yukon.

Monograptus yukonensis-M. thomasi transition
Fig. spec. 91667
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, fig. 6B: 5.
Lower Devonian, Tetlit Creek, Yukon.

Monograptus sp.
Fig. spec. 63591
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 4, fig. 14.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18'N, long. 129°26.5'W, Yukon.

Nemagraptus gracilis (J. Hall 1847)
Hypotypes 95692, 95693
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 87, Pl. 4, fig. C/3c; Pl. 5, fig. C/9.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, opposite rapids on Exploits River, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Nemagraptus gracilis (Hall)
Hypotypes 73089, 73090, 73092-73094, 73172
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 17-19, 21, 24, 25; Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Oncograptus divergens Ruedemann
= *Oncograptus upsilon biangulatus*, Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E. 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 44, fig. 9P (hypotype 12502).

Oncograptus walkeri Ruedemann
= *Oncograptus upsilon biangulatus*, Lenz, A.C. and Jackson, D.E. 1986, Geol. Soc. London, Sp. Publ. 20, p. 44, fig. 9K (hypotype 12501).

Orthodichograptus cf. *robbinsi* Thomas, 1972
Hypotype 79820
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 26, text-fig. 15.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Orthograptus acuminatus (Nicholson)
Hypotypes 69229-69231
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4i, l, m.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Orthograptus cf. *O. amplexicaulis* (J. Hall 1847)
Hypotype 95737
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 112, Pl. 10, fig. H/3a.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 9.1 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus ex gr. amplexicaulis (Hall, 1847)
Hypotypes 78412-78414
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 198, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 13, 14.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Truro Island, lat. 75°18'N, long. 98°8'W, District of Franklin.

Orthograptus amplexicaulis abbreviatus Elles and Wood
Hypotype 69209
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3f.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Orthograptus amplexicaulis pauperatus Elles and Wood 1907
Hypotypes 95738-95740
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Pzläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 113, Pl. 4, fig. M/1a; Pl. 9, Fig. m/4a, m/4b.

Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, 3/4 mile northwest of Toe Joe Brook along A.N.D. Badger woods road, south of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus amplexicaulis pauperatus Elles and Wood
Hypotypes 69207, 69208
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3d, e.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, and Pat Lake, lat. 61°09'N, long. 136°42'W, Yukon.

Orthograptus apiculatus Elles and Wood
Hypotypes 73157, 73158
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 24, 36.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Orthograptus cf. *O. calcaratus acutus* Elles and Wood 1907
Hypotype 95741
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 114, Pl. 10, fig. B/2c.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 13 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus calcaratus basilicus Elles and Wood 1907
Hypotypes 95742-95748
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 115, Pl. 9, fig. B/9a; Pl. 10, fig. B/1a, B/1c, B/4a, B/6d, B/8a; Pl. 11, fig. B/1d.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 13 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus cf. *O. calcaratus priscus* Elles and Wood 1907
Hypotype 95749
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 116, Pl. 11, fig. D/3c.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River below rapids, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus calcaratus tenuicornis Elles and Wood 1907
Hypotypes 95750, 95751
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 117, Pl. 10, fig. A/3a, L/4a.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, 1.3 miles along a line bearing N16° from mouth of Noel Paul's Brook, southwest of Badger; Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 6.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus calcaratus vulgatus Elles and Wood 1907
Hypotypes 95752-95754
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 117, Pl. 11, fig. B/7a, L/9d, L/11b.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 13 miles southwest of Badger (95752); Upper Ordovician, northwest shore Exploits River, 6.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus expansus Lenz and Chen
Holotype 73145; paratypes 73144, 73146, 73147
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, p. 234, Pl. 3, fig. 18, 25, 26, 30; Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Orthograptus fastigatus Davies, 1929
Hypotypes 78401-78408
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 198, Pl. 2, fig. 1-7, 9.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Truro Island, lat. 75°18'N, long. 98°8'W, and Irene Bay, Ellesmere Island, lat. 79°4'N, long. 82°15'W (78402, 78405, 78406, 78408), District of Franklin.

Orthograptus aff. *O. fastigatus* Davies, 1929
Hypotype 78400
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 200, Pl. 1, fig. 21.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Irene Bay, Ellesmere Island, lat. 79°4'N, long. 82°15'W, District of Franklin.

Orthograptus pageanus abnormispinosus Elles and Wood
Hypotype 73159
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 27.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Orthograptus quadrimucronatus (Hall)
Hypotypes 73148-73150
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 19-21.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Orthograptus cf. *O. quadrimucronatus* (J. Hall 1865)
Hypotypes 95731, 95732
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 109, Pl. 9, fig. M/3a, M/6b.
Exploits Group, Upper Ordovician, 3/4 mile northwest of Toe Joe Brook along A.N.D. Badger woods road, south of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus ex group *quadrimucronatus*
Fig. spec. 87782
Riva, J. and Malo, M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 10, p. 1622, fig. 8j.
Garin Formation, Honorat Group, Middle Ordovician, road cut east of Harriman Lake, north of New Richmond, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Orthograptus quadrimucronatus whitfieldi (J. Hall 1859)
Hypotypes 95733-95736
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 111, Pl. 9, fig. B/6e, C/6b, C/6e, C/6g.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, Exploits River, 13 miles and opposite rapids, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Orthograptus thorsteinssoni Melchin
Holotype 78409; paratypes 78410, 78411
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 200, Pl. 2, fig. 8, 10, 12.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Truro Island, lat. 75°18'N, long. 98°8'W, District of Franklin.

Orthoretiolites sp.
Fig. spec. 87781
Riva. J. and Malo, M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 10, p. 1622, fig. 8i.
Garin Formation, Honorat Group, Middle Ordovician, road cut 9.5 km north-northeast of Harriman Lake, north of New Richmond, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Pacificograptus pacificus (Ruedemann)
Hypotypes 69210, 69211
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3g, o.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Paraclimacograptus decipiens Riva
Holotype 82883; paratypes 82884-82886
Riva, J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 229, fig. 2o-s.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, depths 1376 feet (413m) and 1381 feet (414m) (82885, 82886), New Associated Consolidated Paper Anticosti No. 1 well, north side of Jupiter River at 24-mile lodge, and 90 feet above mouth of Patate River (82884), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pareclimacograptus [non *Pseudoclimacograptus*] *manitoulinensis* (Caley)
Hypotypes 56895, 56899, 56900, 56901
Riva, J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 230, fig. 5g-5j.
Whitby Formation, Upper Ordovician, 5 km south of Little Current, west side of Route 68, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Paraglossograptus tentaculatus (J. Hall)
Hypotype 81552
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 4G.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 92, Pl. 31, fig. 9. Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Black Brook, St. Paul's Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Paraglossograptus tentaculatus (J. Hall, 1858)
Hypotypes 81542-81544, 81547, 81548, 81550, 81551, 81556, 81556b, 81559-81561, 81564, 81583, 81682a, b, 81690a, 81837
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 92, Pl. 31, fig. 8, 12; Pl. 34, fig. 10(?); text-fig. 82K(?), L(?), 83A-N.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Black Brook, and South Tickle (81556b, 81583, 81837), St. Pauls' Inlet, and south section, Western Brook Pond (81682a, b, 81690a), western Newfoundland.

Paraorthograptus pacificus (Ruedemann, 1947)
Hypotypes 78415 -78417
Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 200, Pl. 2, fig. 15-17.
Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Ordovician, Truro Island, lat. 75°18'N, long. 98°8'W, and Huff Ridge, Ellesmere Island, lat. 78°34'N, long. 83°32'W (78417), District of Franklin.

?*Paraorthograptus* sp.
Fig. spec. 69232
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 4j.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Clearwater Creek, lat. 61°35'N, long. 125°35'W, Yukon.

Paraplectograptus eiseli (Manck)
Hypotypes 78443, 78449, 78450
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 168, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 11, 12.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22'N, long. 95°42'W, and Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°22'W (78449, 78450), Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Paraplectograptus praemacilentus Bouček and Münch
Hypotypes 78441, 78442
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 168, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3, 5.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°22'W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Paraplectograptus sp. A
Fig. spec. 78445
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 168, Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°22'W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Pendeograptus fruticosus (J. Hall)
Hypotype 79626
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2I.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 39, Pl. 9, fig. 11, 12.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Pendeograptus fruticosus (Hall)
Hypotypes 82110, 82111
James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1204, fig. 5E, F.
Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Pendeograptus fruticosus (J. Hall, 1858)
Hypotypes 79553, 79556, 79559, b, 79561, 79563, 79564, 79567, 79571, 79574, 79575, 79577, 79579, 79580, 79583, 79584a, 79603, a, 79615, 79617, 79624, 79656a, 79821, 81858, 81860, 81935, 81937, 81941, 81981, 81985-81990, 82065
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 39, Pl. 9, fig. 3, 8-10; Pl. 10, fig. 5, 9-14; Pl. 11, fig. 1, 2, 6, 7, 12; Pl. 30, fig. 12; text-fig. 27A-U.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge and Jim's Cove (79656a), Cow Head Peninsula, south section (79821, 81990), Western Brook Pond, and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81858, 81860, 81934, 81937, 81941, 81981, 81985-81989, 82065), western Newfoundland.

Pendeograptus cf. pendens (Elles)
Hypotype 79672
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2E.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 38, Pl. 9, fig. 7.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pruls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Pendeograptus cf. pendens (Elles, 1898)
Hypotypes 79525-79527, 79529, 79532, 75940, 79668, 79669, 79671, 79673, 79736, 79738, 79747, 79749, 79841, 79843, 79846, 79848-79850, 79853, 79862
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 38, Pl. 7, fig. 10-14; Pl. 8, fig. 3(?), 4(?); Pl. 9, fig. 6; text-fig. 26A-M.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula (79525-79527, 79529, 79532, 79540), North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (79668, 79669, 79671, 79673), and north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Perissograptus pygmaeus (Ruedemann, 1904)
Hypotypes 81862-81864, 81942, 82047-82059, 82061
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 89, Pl. 24, fig. 10-13; Pl. 29, fig. 1-15.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Petalograptus cf. *P. palmeus* (Barrande), 1850
Hypotype 63583
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 6.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18'N, long. 129°26.5'W, Yukon.

Petalograptus sp.
Fig. spec. 63590
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 13.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18'N, long. 129°26.5'W, Yukon.

Phyllograptus angustifolius Hall
= *Pseudophyllograptus angustifolius angustifolius*, Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 242, text-fig. 43e (paratype 939a), f (lectotype 939b).

Phyllograptus anna Hall
Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 285, text-fig. 79a (lectotype 938a), b-d (type series).

Phyllograptus ilicifolius Hall
Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 286, text-fig. 80a (lectotype 940), b (paratype 940c).

Phyllograptus typus Hall
Cooper, R.A. and Fortey, R.A., 1982, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 36, no. 3, p. 274, text-fig. 67a, e (lectotype 942b), b (syntype 942), c, d, f (type series).

Phyllograptus typus J. Hall
Hypotype 79552a
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3G.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 77, Pl. 22, fig. 2, 3.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Phyllograptus typus J. Hall, 1858
Hypotypes 79551, 79556, 79557, 79598, 79612, 79641, 79651, 79657-79660, 79695, 79910, 79912, 79916, 799917, 81597, 81598, 81853, 81854, 81865, 81928, 81929, 81951, 81956, 81957, 82021-82023, 82026
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 77, Pl. 9, fig. 3; Pl. 17, fig. 4-6; Pl. 22, fig. 1, 4-9; Pl. 23, fig. 1-9; Pl. 24, figs, 1-9; text-fig. 72C-L.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge and Jim's Cove (79641, 79657-79660, 79910, 79912, 79916, 79917), Cow Head Peninsula, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (79695, 81853, 81854, 81865, 81928, 81929, 81951, 81956, 81957), south section (81597, 81598, 82021-82023, 82026), Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Phyllograptus typus J. Hall, 1858?
Hypotypes 79764, 79767, 79856
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 77, Pl. 8, fig. 10; text-fig. 72A, B.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Plectograptus (Sokolovograptus) textor Bouek and Münch
Hypotypes 78430, 78444, 78448, 78451
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 168, Pl. 1, fig. 9; Pl.3, fig. 6, 10, 13.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°22'W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Pleurograptus lui Mu?
Hypotype 76091
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 20.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Hart River area, lat. 65°09′N, long. 136°41′W, Yukon.

Pristiograptus aff. *deubeli* (Jaeger)
Hypotypes 95434-95436
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 5N-P.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Pristiograptus ludensis (Murchison) sensu Wood
Hypotypes 95439, 95440
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 5S, T.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Pristiograptus meneghini Gortani
Hypotypes 95400, 95401
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 3I, M.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37′N, long. 94°30′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Pristiograptus? *separabilis* Teller
Hypotypes 86131-86134, 86196
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 359, Pl. 1, fig. P, Q; fig. 2A-2D.
Road River Group, Upper Silurian, 181.5m level above base of section, "Falcon Creek", tributary of Peel River, lat. 65°53′45″N, long. 135°55′25″W, and Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44′N, long. 135°46′W (86134, 86196), Yukon.

Pristiograptus sherrardae (Sherwin)
Hypotypes 95437, 95438
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 1, Fig. 5Q, R.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°47′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

"*Pristiograptus*" *transgrediens* (Perner)
Hypotypes 98282-98284
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1080, fig. 4P-4R.
Cape Phillips Formation, Pridoli, Upper Silurian, Cape Phillips lat. 75°37′N, long. 94°30′W, Cornwallis Island, and Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island (98283), District of Franklin.

"*Pristiograptus*" sp. A
Fig. specs. 98269-98271
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1077, fig. 4C-4E.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°47′W, and Abbott River, lat. 75°14′N, long. 95°36′W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudisograptus? *aggestus* (Harris, 1933)
Hypotypes 81497, 81523-81525, 81534, 81539
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 76, Pl. 17, fig. 15; text-fig. 71A-E.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle (81497) and South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Pseudisograptus dumosus (Harris)
Hypotype 81630
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 4I.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.
= *Pseudisograptus dumosus* form B, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 75, Pl. 17, fig. 14.

Pseudisograptus dumosus (Harris, 1933) form A
Hypotypes 81531, 81642, 81652, 81653, 81657, 81660, 81662-81664
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 75, text-fig. 70A-J.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81531) and south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Pseudisograptus dumosus (Harris, 1933) form A?
Hypotypes 81541, 81554, 81562
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 75, text-fig. 70K-M.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Pseudisograptus dumosus (Harris, 1933) form B?
Hypotypes 81403, 81419, 81423, 81456, 81609a, 81647, 81654, 81737
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 75, text-fig. 70N-U.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (81403, 81419, 81423, 81456), south section, Western Brook Pond, and just south of Martin Point (81737), western Newfoundland.

Pseudisograptus dumosus (Harris, 1933) form B?
Hypotype 81836
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 75, Pl. 33, fig. 15.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Pseudisograptus gracilis (Ruedemann, 1947)
Hypotypes 81400, 81407, 81420, 81424, 81428, 81433, 81533, 81665
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 75, text-fig. 68G-N.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81533), and south section, Western Brook Pond (81665), western Newfoundland.

Pseudisograptus hastatus (Harris)
Hypotype 82113
James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1205, fig. 5H.
Lobster Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Pseudisograptus hastatus (Harris, 1933)
Hypotypes 81378, 81385, 81388, 81391, 81393, 81396
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 74, text-fig. 68A-F.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Pseudisograptus? *tau* (Harris, 1933)
Hypotypes 81666, 81668, 81669
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 77, text-fig. 71F-H.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Pseudoclimacograptus (*Metaclimacograptus*) *hughesi* (Nicholson)
Hypotype 69235
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 5c.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Pseudoclimacograptus scharenbergi scharenbergi Lapworth
Hypotypes 73134, 73161, 73162
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 8, 29, 35.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Pseudoclimacograptus scharenbergi stenostoma (Bulman 1947)
Hypotypes 95726-95728
Erdtmann, B-D., 1976, Mitt. Geol.-Paläont. Inst. Univ. Hamburg, vol. 45, p. 106, Pl. 8, fig. A/3b, A/3c; Pl. 9, fig. C/4c.
Exploits Group, Middle Ordovician, 1.3 miles along a line bearing N16° from mouth of Noel Paul's Brook, and opposite rapids on Exploits River, 11.7 miles southwest of Badger, Central Newfoundland.

Pseudoclimacograptus scharenbergi stenostoma Bulman
Hypotypes 73160, 73171
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 3, fig. 28; Pl. 4, fig. 9, 12.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Pseudomonoclimacis? *bispinosus* Lenz
Holotype 86140; paratypes 86141-86144
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 360, fig. 2J-2N.
Road River Group, Upper Silurian, 44.5m and 47m level above base of section, Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44'N, long. 135°46'W, Yukon.

Pseudomonoclimacis dalejensis (Bouek)
Hypotypes 98262-98266
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1077, fig. 3V-3Y, 3AA.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°47'W, Cornwallis Island (98262, 98265), and Cape Sir John Franklin, lat. 76°42.5'N, long. 96°53'W, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudomonoclimacis parultimus (Jaeger)
Hypotypes 98276-98278
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1078, fig. 4J-4L.
Cape Phillips Formation, Pridoli, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10'N, long. 99°10'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudomonoclimacis richardsonensis Lenz
Holotype 86145; paratypes 86146-86150
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 360, fig. 2O-2T.
Road River Group, Upper Silurian, 87.5 m and 81.5 m levels above base of section, "Falcon Creek", tributary of Peel River, lat. 65°53'45"N, long. 135°55'25"W, Yukon.

Pseudomonoclimacis richardsonensis Lenz
Hypotypes 98246-98248
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1077, fig. 3G-3I.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10'N, long. 99°10'W, Bathurst Island, and Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°47'W, Cornwallis Island (98247), District of Franklin.

Pseudomonoclimacis tetlitensis Lenz
Holotype 86135; paratypes 86136-86139
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 359, Pl. 1, fig. I, J; fig. 2E-2I.
Road River Group, Upper Silurian, 49.5m and 51m levels above base of section, Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44'N, long. 135°46'W, Yukon.

Pseudomonoclimacis tetlitensis Lenz
Hypotypes 98251-98253
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1077, fig. 3K-3M.

Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudomonoclimacis ultimus (Perner)
Hypotypes 98288-98292
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1080, fig. 4V-4Z.
Cape Phillips Formation, Pridoli, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10′N, long. 99°10′W, Bathurst Island (98299), and Irene Bay, lat. 79°4′N, long. 82°14′W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudophyllograptus pristinus Williams and Stevens
Paratypes 79898, 79899, 82070-82077
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 60, Pl. 17, fig. 1-3; text-fig. 50A-H.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, below cemetery, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Pseudophyllograptus sp. A
Fig. specs. 82099-82105
Williams, S.H., Boyce, W.D. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 3, p. 462, fig. 6I-O.
Catoche Formation, St. George Group, Lower Ordovician, Port au Choix, Newfoundland.

Pseudophyllograptus sp. nov.
Fig. spec. 79897
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2J.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, below cemetery, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.
=*Pseudophyllograptus pristinus*, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 60, Pl. 7, fig. 2 (holotype).

Pseudoplegmatograptus obesus obesus Lapworth
Hypotype 78423
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 164, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Laura Lakes area, eastern Cornwallis Island, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°19′W, District of Franklin.

Pseudoplegmatograptus sp.
Fig. spec. 63580
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 4, fig. 2.
Road River Formation, Middle Silurian, X-Y Property, Howard's Pass, lat. 62°28′N, long. 129°10.5′W, Yukon.

Pseudoretiolites cf. *decurtatus* Bouek and Münch
Hypotypes 78424-78426, 78428
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 164, Pl. 1, fig. 2-8.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22′N, long. 95°42′W, Laura Lakes area, lat. 75°11′N, long. 93°19′W (78425), and southwest of Cape Manning, lat. 75°27′N, long. 94°18′W (78426), Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudotrigonograptus ensiformis (J. Hall)
Hypotype 81436
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 4C.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 61, Pl. 18, fig. 2; text-fig. 52L.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Pseudotrigonograptus ensiformis (J. Hall, 1865)
Hypotypes 81383, 81397, 81404, 81416, 81425, 81504, 81506, 81569, 81571, 81610, 81620, 81639, 81643, 81644, 81713, 81720, 81721, 81724, 81765, 81795, 81796
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 61, Pl. 17, fig. 12; Pl. 18, fig. 1, 2-7; Pl. 23, fig. 10-13; text-fig. 52A-K, M.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, North Tickle (81504) and South Tickle (81506, 81569, 81571), St. Pauls' Inlet, south section, Western Brook Pond (81610, 81620, 81639, 81643, 81644), and 1 km north of Martin Point (81713, 81720, 81721, 81724, 81765, 81795, 81796), western Newfoundland.

Rastrites cf. *R. longispinus* Perner, 1897
Hypotype 63588
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 10, Pl. 4, fig. 11.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18′N, long. 129°26.5′W, Yukon.

Rastrites pheloides Törnquist, 1887
Hypotype 63589
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 10, Pl. 4, fig. 12.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, 7 km southwest of Summit Peak, lat. 62°18′N, long. 129°26.5′W, Yukon.

Rectograptus abbreviatus (Elles and Wood)
Hypotype 82892
Riva, J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 224, fig. 3i.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, right bank immediately below reef bioherms 7 km upstream from mouth of Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Rectograptus amplexicaulis (Hall)
Hypotype 82403
Riva, J., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 5, p. 929, fig. 3d.
Utica Shale, Upper Ordovician, depth 538m, LJ2 well core, west side of Richelieu River, southern Quebec.

Reteograptus geinitzianus (Hall)
Hypotype 73170
Lenz, A.C. and Chen Xu, 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
Road River Formation, Middle Ordovician, upper canyon Peel River, lat. 65°43′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Reteograptus pulcherrimus Keble and Harris
Hypotypes 69213, 69214
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, fig. 3i, j.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Rock River, lat. 66°48'N, long. 136°16'W, Yukon.

Retiolites geinitzianus densireticulatus Bouek
Hypotypes 91490-91943
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1965, Pl. 2, figs. F_2, G-I.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Retiolites sp.
Fig. spec. 63582
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 10, Pl. 4, fig. 5.
Road River Formation, Middle Silurian, X-Y Property, Howard's Pass, lat. 62°28'N, long. 129°10.5'W, Yukon.

Rhabdinopora enigma (Cooper and Stewart 1979)
Hypotypes 78295-78297, 78299-78301, 78304-78307
Erdtmann, B-D., and Botsford, J.W., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 6, p. 767, fig. 4A-C, E-G, J-M.
Cooks Brook Formation, Humber Arm Supergroup, Lower Ordovician, southern tip of Eagle Island, Bay of Islands, western Newfoundland.

Saetograptus fritschi linearis (Bouek)
Hypotypes 86170-86175
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 367, fig. 3S-3X.
Road River Group, Upper Silurian, 13.5m level above base of section, "Falcon Creek", tributary of Peel River, lat. 65°53'45"N, long. 135°55'25"W, 47m level above base of section, Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44'N, long. 135°46'W (86171), and 10.3m level above base of section, Hart River, lat. 65°34'N, long. 136°55'W (86172, 86174), Yukon.

Saetograptus fritschi linearis (Bouek)
Hypotypes 98259-98261
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1077, fig. 3S-3U.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Snowblind Creek, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°47'W, Cornwallis Island (98259), and Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10'N, long. 99°10'W, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Saetograptus fritschi cf. *linearis* (Bouek)
Hypotypes 82877-82879
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 11, p. 1856, fig. 1, 2A, B.
Upper Silurian, Rookery Creek, lat. 75°22'46"N, long. 95°37'38"W, northwestern Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Saetograptus roemeri (Wood)
Hypotypes 98249, 98250
Lenz, A.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 8, p. 1077, fig. 3J, 3Z.
Cape Phillips Formation, Ludlow, Upper Silurian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°10'N, long. 99°10'W, Bathurst Island, and Cape Sir John Franklin, lat. 76°42.5'N, long. 96°53'W, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Scalarigraptus angustus (Perner, 1895)
Hypotypes 82887-82891, 82893-82904
Riva, J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 232, fig. 3d-h.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Pointe Laframboise, Cape Henry (82887) and Baie des Navots, Ellis Bay; Lower Silurian, Becscie Formation, Pool 9, Salmon River (82893-82903), and Gun River Formation, 3.5 km from mouth of Chute Creek, Baie Innommée (82904), Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Scalarigraptus normalis (Lapworth)
Hypotype 69157
Riva, J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 225, fig. 3w.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, east shore Ellis Bay north of Cap-à-l'Aigle, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Sigmagraptine gen. indet. A, B
Fig. specs. 82034, 81443
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 94, Pl. 26, fig. 4; text-fig. 84P.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, and Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Sigmagraptus praecursor Ruedemann
Hypotype 79582
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2L.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 79, Pl. 25, fig. 6; text-fig. 75B.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Sigmagraptus praecursor Ruedemann, 1904
Hypotypes 79562, 79576, 79584, 79587, 79590, 79790, 79804, 79829, 79889, 81742a, 81756, 81850, 81933, 81952, 81964, 81966, 82042-82045
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 79, Pl. 25, fig. 3, 6; Pl. 26, fig. 12-15; Pl. 28, fig. 2-6, 8, 9; text-fig. 75A-J, 79L-N.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge and Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, south section (79829, 81742a, 71756, 81964, 81966, 82044) and north section (79790, 79804), Western Brook Pond, and North Tickle, St. Paul's Inlet (81850, 81933, 81952, 82042, 82043, 820450), western Newfoundland.

Sigmagraptus sp.
Fig. spec. 82066
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, Pl. 30, fig. 13.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Sigmagraptus? sp.
Fig. specs. 81967, 92038-82041
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, Pl. 26, fig. 8-11; Pl. 28, fig. 10.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond (81967), and North Tickle, St. Paul's Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Sigmagraptus? sp. B
Fig. spec. 81965
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, Pl. 28, fig. 7.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Stomatograptus canadensis Lenz
Paratypes 91486, 91487
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1967, Pl. 2, fig. D, F.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Stomatograptus grandis grandis (Suess)
Hypotype 78432
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 166, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°22'W, District of Franklin.

Stomatograptus grandis imperfectus Bouek and Münch
Hypotype 78431
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 166, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 4.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°22'W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Stomatograptus grandis imperfectus (Bouek and Münch)
Hypotypes 91483-91485
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1967, Pl. 2, fig. A-C.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east side of Prairie Creek, approximately lat. 64°34'N, long. 124°47'W, southern Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Stomatograptus sp.
Fig. specs. 78427, 78435-78437
Lenz, A.C. and Melchin, M.J., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, p. 166, Pl. 2, fig. 6-11.
Cape Phillips Formation, Silurian, Cape Phillips, lat. 75°37'N, long. 94°22'W, and Laura Lakes area, lat. 75°11'N, long. 93°19'W (78436), Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.
=*Stomatograptus canadensis*, Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 12, p. 1967 (holotype 78435; paratype 78437).

Tetragraptus acclinans Keble
Hypotype 79885
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2B.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 35, Pl. 6, fig. 2.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus acclinans Keble, 1920
Hypotypes 79541, 79890-79893, 79895, 79869
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 35, Pl. 1, fig. 7; Pl. 6, fig. 1, 3; text-fig. 23A-D.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Jim's Cove (79890-79893), and below cemetery (79895, 79869), Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus akzharensis Tjaz
Hypotype 82067
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2F.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, below cemetery, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus akzharensis Tzaj, 1968
Hypotypes 79678, 79685, 79692, 79726 (not 79836), 79745, 79746, 79754, 79756, 79758-79760, 79766, 79852
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 36, Pl. 2, fig. 1; Pl. 8, fig. 2(?); text-fig. 24A-K.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (79678, 79685, 79692), and north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus approximatus Nicholson
Hypotype 79725
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2A.
1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 33, Pl. 5, fig. 11.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus approximatus approximatus Nicholson, 1873
Hypotypes 79520-79524, 79528, 79530, 79531, 79533, 79534, 79535, 79539, 79662-79667, 79674, 79676, 79703, 79718-79724, 79731, 79737, 79739-79744, 79748, 79750-79753, 79755, 79757, 79840, 79842, 79844, 79845, 79851, 79854, 79860, 79863-79865, 79886
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 33, Pl. 5, fig. 1-10; Pl. 7, fig. 1-9; Pl. 8, fig. 1, 9(?); text-fig. 20A-GG.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula (79520-79524, 79528, 79530, 79531, 79533, 79534, 79537, 79539), North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (79662, 79664-79667, 79674, 79676, 79703), and north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus approximatus robustus Williams and Stevens
Holotype 79706; paratypes 79681, 79682, 79684, 79694, 79699, 79713, 81475

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 34, Pl. 6, fig. 9; text-fig. 22A-G.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus bigsbyi (J. Hall)

Hypotype 79605

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3D.

1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 31, Pl. 2, fig. 7. Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus bigsbyi (J. Hall, 1865)

Hypotypes 79536, 79597, 79649, 79809, 79811, 79819, 81483, 81591, 81592, 81704a, 81710, 81740a, 81746, 81749, 81750, 81753, 81843, 81845, 81922-81924, 81934, 81961, 81963

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 31, Pl. 2, fig. 8; Pl. 4, fig. 2(?)-7(?), 8-11; text-fig. 19A(?), 19B(?), 19C-O.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula (79536, 79597, 79649), north section, Western Brook Pond (79809, 79811), south section, Western Brook Pond, and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81483, 81922-81924, 81934), western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus phyllograptoides Strandmark

Hypotype 81473

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2D.

Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

=*Tetragraptus phyllograptoides* cf. *phyllograptoides*, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 37, Pl. 6, fig. 5; text-fig. 25A.

Tetragraptus phyllograptoides cf. *phyllograptoides* Strandmark, 1902

Hypotypes 79690, 79707, 79710, 79714, 81470, 81476, 82068, 82069

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 37, Pl. 9, fig. 4, 5; text-fig. 25A-H.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, and below cemetery, Cow Head Peninsula (82068, 82069), western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus quadribrachiatus (J. Hall, 1858)

Hypotype 79596

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 33, Pl. 2, fig. 6.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus reclinatus reclinatus Elles and Wood

Hypotype 82112

James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, fig. 5G.

Factory Cove Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus reclinatus reclinatus Elles and Wood, 1902

Hypotypes 79794, 79908, 81595, 81596, 81599-81601, 81859, 81930, 81931, 81938-81940, 81944, 81977(?)-81980, 81982-81984

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 9; Pl. 10, fig. 1(?), 2-4, 6-8; Pl. 11, fig. 3-5, 8-11; text-fig. 18A-F.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula (79908), and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81859, 81930, 81931, 81938-81940, 81944, 81977-81980, 81982-81984), western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus serra (Brongniart)

Hypotype 79687

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 2C.

Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

=*Tetragraptus serra serra*, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 27, Pl. 2, fig. 4.

Tetragraptus serra serra (Brongniart, 1828)

Hypotypes 79537, 79556, 79680, 79701, 79704, 79705, 79715, 79716, 79774, 81439, 81451, 81465, 81493, 81526, 81970-81976

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 27, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4, 5(?); Pl. 3, fig. 3-9; Pl. 9, fig. 1-3(?); text-fig. 16I-R.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge (79537, 79556), and Jim's Cove (81439, 81451, 81465), Cow Head Peninsula, North and South (81526) Tickle, St. Paul's Inlet, north (79774) and south (81972) sections, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus cf. *serra serra* (Brongniart, 1828)

Hypotypes 79683, 79691, 79698, 79702, 79712, 79770, 79772, 79773

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 29, text-fig. 16A-H.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, and north section, Western Brook Pond (79770, 79772, 79773), western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus taraxacum Ruedemann, 1904

Hypotype 81738

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 30, text-fig. 18L.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, just south of Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus sp.

Fig. specs. 79538, 79814, 81528, 81708

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, Pl. 2, fig. 2; Pl. 6, fig. 6; text-fig. 18G, H.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, The Ledge, Cow Head Peninsula (79538), north section, Western Brook Pond, and South Tickle, St. Paul's Inlet (81528), western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus sp.?

Fig. spec. 81991

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, Pl. 13, fig. 6.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Tetragraptus sp.nov.?

Fig. specs. 81431, 81452, 81498

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 36, text-fig. 18I-K.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, and North Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet (81498), western Newfoundland.

Undulograptus austrodentatus cf. *americanus* (Bulman, 1963)

Hypotypes 81829-81831

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 91, Pl. 34, fig. 11-13.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Undulograptus austrodentatus austrodentatus (Harris and Keble)

Hypotype 81566

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 4F.

1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 90, Pl. 31, fig. 4. Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Undulograptus austrodentatus austrodentatus (Harris and Keble)

Hypotype 82114

James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1207, fig. 5I.

Lower Head Formation, Middle Ordivician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Undulograptus austrodentatus austrodentatus (Harris and Keble, 1932)

Hypotypes 81540, 81454, 81549, 81555, 81563, 81567, 81572-81575, 81579, 81581, 81587, 81672-81676, 81679-81681, 81684, 81687-81689, 81694-81698, 81800-81802, 81804-81809, 81814, 81824, 81825, 81828, 81832, 81838, 81840

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 90, Pl. 31, fig. 3, 5, 6; p. 32, fig. 1-14; Pl. 33, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 81A-AA.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Black Brook (81540, 81545, 81555, 81563, 81587), and South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, and south section, Western Brook Pond (81672-81676, 81679-81681, 81684, 81687-81689, 81694-81698), western Newfoundland.

Xiphograptus declinatus Williams and Stevens

Holotype 81417; paratypes 81410, 81422, 81426, 81445, 81448, 81631, 81650, 81661

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 59, text-fig. 49A-I.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Jim's Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, and south section, Western Brook Pond (81631, 81650, 81661), western Newfoundland.

Xiphograptus cf. *declinatus* Williams and Stevens

Hypotypes 81507, 81508a, 81509

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 60, text-fig. 49J-L.

Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Xiphograptus cf. *formosus* (Bulman, 1936)

Hypotypes 81691, 81825, 81827

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 60, Pl. 33, fig. 3, 4; text-fig. 49M.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond (81691), and South Tickle, St. Pauls' Inlet, western Newfoundland.

Xiphograptus formosus svalbardensis (Archer and Fortey)

Hypotype 81705

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Bull. Geol. Soc. Denmark, vol. 35, pt. 3-4, fig. 3B.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, north section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

=*Xiphograptus svalbardensis*, Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 56, Pl. 17, fig. 9.

Xiphograptus patulensis (Chen *in* Mu et al., 1979)?

Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 60, text-fig. 49N.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, south section, Western Brook Pond, western Newfoundland.

Xiphograptus svalbardensis (Archer and Fortey)

Hypotypes 82109, 87278, 87279

James, N.P., Botsford, J.W. and Williams, S.H., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1205, fig. 5d, 6N, O.

Lobster Cove and Factory Cove members, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lobster Cove Head, western Newfoundland.

Xiphograptus svalbardensis (Archer and Fortey, 1974)
Hypotypes 79697, 79795, 79826, 79828, 79832, 79835, 79888, 79918, 81376, 81412, 81413, 81432, 81478, 81484, 81489, 81494, 81502, 81515, 81516, 81519, 81522, 81588, 81593, 81603, 81613, 81616-81619, 81628, 81641, 81648, 81649, 81659, 81667, 81670, 81707, 81734, 81767, 81769, 81770, 81790-87192, 81842, 81847, 81851, 81852, 81855-81857, 81861, 81926, 81927, 81936, 81945-81949, 81955, 82010-82014, 82016-82018
Williams, S.H. and Stevens, R.K., 1988, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 5, p. 56, Pl. 15, fig. 1-15, 16(?); Pl. 16, fig. 1-17; Pl. 17, fig. 7,8; Pl. 22, fig. 10, 11; text-fig. 46A-HH.
Cow Head Group, western Newfoundland, North Tickle and South Tickle (81515, 81516, 81519, 81522), St. Pauls' Inlet, south section (79795, 79826, 79828, 79832, 81588, 81593, 81603, 81613, 81616-81619, 81628, 81641, 81648, 81649, 81659, 81667, 81670, 82016) and north section (79835, 81705, 81707), Western Brook Pond, The Lodge (79888) and Jim's Cove (79918, 81376, 81412, 81413, 81432), Cow Head Peninsula, just south of Martin Point (81734) and 1 km north of Martin Point (81767, 81769, 81770, 81790-81792), western Newfoundland.

BRYOZOA

Archaeotrypa prima Fritz
Kobluk, D.R., 1984, Can, J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 11, p. 1344, fig. 1a, b, 2a, b (holotype 9479).

Archaeotrypa secunda Fritz
Kobluk, D.R., 1983, Can, J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 8, p. 1350, fig. 1 (holotype 9480).
1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 11, p. 1344, fig. 3a, b.

Enallopora sp.
Hypotypes 80123, 80124
Bolton, T.E. and Ross. J. P. R., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 20.
Whittaker Formation, boundary beds Upper Ordovician-Lower Silurian, section 83 AV4B-111.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Genus of species *tipperi* Henderson and Perry, 1981
Topotype 67207
Boardman, R.S., 1984, J. Paleontol., vo. 58, no.1, p. 29, Fig. 8G, H.
Lower Jurassic, near Turnagain lake, lat. 58°14'30"N, long. 129°46'W, north-central British Columbia.

Hallopora magnopora (Foerste) 1887
Hypotypes 82136-82141
Bolton, T.E., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 103, Pl. 12.2, fig. 1-6; Pl. 12.3, fig. 1, 2.
Clemville Formation, Lower Silurian, north flank of Clemville anticline, east shore Little Port Daniel River southwest of the village of Clemville, Quebec: 32 m above base and 36m above base (82140, 82141) upriver from Mictaw Group exposure.

Nematopora cf. *lineata* (Billings)
Hypotype 80121
Bolton, T.E. and Ross. J. P. R., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 30, Pl. 5.2, fig. 1, 7.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section 83AV4B-94.5m, about 10km east of Avalanche Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Peronopora juvenis Bolton
Holotype 82123: paratypes 82124-82135
Bolton, T.E., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 99, Pl. 12.1, fig. 1-6; Pl. 12.3, fig. 4, 6; Pl. 12.4, fig. 5.
Clemville Formation, Lower Silurian, north flank of Clemville anticline, east shore Little Port Daniel River southwest of the village of Clemville, Quebec: basal 3 m (82123, 82127-82130), 13.4m above base (82131, 82132), 15.5 mm above base (82133, 82134), 36.8 m above base (82135) upriver from and 6.7 m above base (82124-82126) downriver from Mictaw Group exposure.

Peronopora siluriana (Bassler)
Hypotypes 82875, 82876
Bolton, T.E., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 101, Pl. 12.4, fig. 3, 4, 6.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, La Loutre road 3.8km south of main highway, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Sceptropora facula Ulrich, 1888
Syntype 774; Hypotypes 8309, 80068-80120, 80125-80129
Bolton, T.E. and Ross. J. P. R., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 30, Pl. 5.1; Pl. 5.2, fig. 2-6, 8-10; pls. 5.3 to 5.6; Pl. 5.7, fig. 1-4, 6-8.
Upper Ordovician, Stony Mountain Formation, Stony Mountain, Manitoba; Whittaker Formation, section 79AV1-54 m (80068-80071, 80117, 80127), 79AV1-53.5 m (80072-80079, 80118), 79AV1-46 m (80080), 79AV1-60 m (80081, 80119), 83AV4B-94.5 m (80082-80116, 80120, 80128, 80129), 83AV4B-80.25 m (80125, 80126), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Stictoporella sp.
Fig. specs. 82142, 82143, 82114a, b, 82145a, b
Bolton, T.E., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, Pl. 12.3, fig. 3-6.
Clemville Formation, Lower Silurian, north flank of Clemville anticline, east shore Little Port Daniel River southwest of the village of Clemville, Quebec: 6.7 mm above base just downriver and 15.5 above base (82144, 82145) upriver from Mictaw Group exposure.

Ulrichostylus sp.
Fig. spec. 80122
Bolton, T.E. and Ross, J. P. R., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 30, Pl. 8.7, fig. 5.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section 79AV1-53.5m, about 10km east of Avalanche Lake, District of Mackenzie.

BRACHIOPODA

Acrospirifer murchisoni (Castelnau 1843)
Hypotypes 90097, 90098
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 14-18.
Shiphead Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Dolbel Brook approximately 100m east of road across Forillon Peninsula, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Acrothele Matthewi (Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868)
Hypotype 85807
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 16, Pl. 1, fig. 4a.
St. John group, Cambrian, St. John, New Brunswick.

Adolfia? sp.
Hypotypes 41329-41331
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 114, Pl. 26, fig. 1a-e; text-fig. 26B.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, south of Eids Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Aegiria cf. *andersoni* (Johnson, Boucot and Murphy)
Hypotypes 66915 [not 66195]-66918
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 368, Pl. 1, fig. 19-22.
Late Silurian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°47'20"N-64°47'48"N, long. 135°09'36"-135°10'W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Aegiria grayi (Davidson), 1849
Hypotypes 88018-88022
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 104, Pl. 2, fig. 1-12.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Alispiriferella gydanensis (Zavodowsky 1968)
Hypotypes 35728-35731
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 31, Pl. 7, fig. 1-4.
Assistance Formation, Permian, northeast coast of Cañon Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Alispiriferella ordinaria (Einor 1939)
Hypotypes 30747, 30748, 30750-30756, 35513, 35514
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 30, Pl. 2, fig. 10, 11; text-fig. 11i, j, 20.
Permian, Jungle Creek Formation, Peel River area, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°08'W and Ogilvie Mountains, lat. 65°52'N, long. 136°10'W (30749-30755), Yukon.

Allanella minutilla Crickmay
Hypotype 63046
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 25-27.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 59°19'25"N, long. 113°05'14"W, 4 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Ambocoelia magna Shimer
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 67, Pl. 2, fig. 27, 28 (holotype 4817; paratype 4817a).

Ambocoelia [illegible] (Clarke 1908)
Hypotypes 90091-90093
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 5-9.
Shiphead Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along road leaving Route 132 eastward from communications tower antenna, approximately 450 m east of Route 132, 1450 m west of long. 64°15'W, 180 m north of lat. 48°50'N, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Ambocoelia? sp.
Fig. spec. 41332
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 108, Pl. 18, fig. 9a-e.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Amphistrophia (*Amphistrophia*) sp.
Fig. specs. 88099-88105
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 108, Pl. 6, fig. 14-23, 37, 38.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Amsdenina amsdeni Zhang
Holotype 88214; paratypes 88209-88213, 88215-88223
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 119, Pl. 12, fig. 3-6, 9-14, 17, 18, 21, 28-31; Pl. 13, fig. 1-11.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Anastrophia (Grayina) cf. *magnifica* Kozlowski, 1929
Hypotypes 88124-88132
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 112, Pl. 7, fig. 1-17.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Ancillotoechia eva (Billings, 1866)
Hypotypes 102479-102482
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 85, Pl. 15, fig. 8-22; Pl. 30, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 49.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie du Naufrage and East Point (102482), Anticoste Island, Québec.

"Ancillotoechia" cf. *pentaforma* Lenz, 1977
Hypotype 88303
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 52, 53.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

cf. *Ancillotoechia rex* Johnson, 1975
Hypotypes 40890, 40834, 40892
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 41, Pl. 12, fig. 6, 8, 9.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

"Ancillotoechia" sheehani Zhang
Holotype 88258; paratypes 88251-88257, 88259-88266
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 26-35, 38-42, 44-62.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Ancillotoechia? ventricosa variabilis Brice
Holotype 40737; paratypes 40738-40746; hypotypes 40747-40752, 40764-40767
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 39, Pl. 9, fig. 1a-c-12a, b; text-fig. 7A-F.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, northwest of Grove Lake, southwest of Grinnell Peninsula, lat. 76°18'43"N, long. 93°47'39"W, and Camp Creek, Duro Range (40750), Devon Island, District of Franklin,

Antirhynchonella sp.
Fig. specs. 88203-88205
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 117, Pl. 12, fig. 1, 7, 15, 19, 22, 25.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Aporthophyla aurora (Billings)
Hypotypes 77948-77951
Ross, R. J., Jr. and James, N. P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 83, Pl. 2, fig. 11-14.
Table Point Formation, Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Black Point, and about 400m north of Point Riche lighthouse (77951), Newfoundland.

Aporthophyla cf. *A. aurora* (Billings)
Hypotypes 77952-77954
Ross, R. J., Jr. and James, N. P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 83, Pl. 2, fig. 15-17.
Table Point Formation, Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Table Head, Newfoundland.

Aporthophyla superstes Ross and James
Holotype 77955; paratypes 77957, 77958; hypotype 77956
Ross, R. J., Jr. and James, N. P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 84, Pl. 2, fig. 18; Pl. 3, fig. 1-4.
Table Point Formation, Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Table Head and 0.45 km northeast of Table Point (77957, 77958); west of The Gravels, Port au Port area (77956), Newfoundland.

Archaeorthis? sp.
Fig. spec. 77935
Ross, R. J., Jr. and James, N. P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 1, fig. 20, 21.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, base of small point on south shore of Cow Head, 1.55 km southwest of isthmus road, Newfoundland.

Archeochonetes muirwoodae Racheboeuf and Cooper
Holotype 79450; paratypes 79445-49, 79451, 79452
Racheboeuf, P. R. and Copper, P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 9, p. 1306, Pl. 2, fig. 12-21.
Member 1, Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, south bank Rivière Trois Milles southeast of Port Menier airport, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Archeochonetes primigenius (Twenhofel 1914)
Hypotypes 79455-79471
Racheboeuf, P. R. and Copper, P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 9, p. 1304, Pl. 1, fig. 9-18; Pl. 2, fig. 1-9.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, east side of mouth of East Lobster Creek, Lobster Bay, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Astutorhyncha cf. *A. astuta* (Barrande, 1879)
Hypotype 102507
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 104, Pl. 21, fig. 16-20.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Rivière du Pavillion, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Athyrhynchus susanne intermedius Brice
Holotype 40839; paratypes 40840-40847; hypotypes 40848, 40849
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 60, Pl. 13, fig. 8a-c-11a-c; text-fig. 16, 17A, B.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, 2 miles S65°E of head of, Blue Fiord 1000 feet east of a curving North flowing stream, lat. 77°15'15"N, long. 86°46'W, Blue Fiord, lat. 77°17'N, long. 86°28'W (40841, 40842), southeast of Blue Fiord (40843), and north side of Blue Fiord (40844-40848), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Athyrhynchus sverdrupi eosverdrupi Brice
Holotype 40860; paratypes 40861-40869; hypotypes 40848, 440870-40876
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 65, Pl. 14, fig. 1a-d-12; text-fig. 19.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, near head of Arthur Fiord, northwest of Grove Lake, lat. 76°25'N, long. 93°48"W, southwest of Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Athyrhynchus sverdrupi sverdrupi (Meyer, 1913)
Hypotypes 40850-40858
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 63, Pl. 14, fig. 13a, b, 14a-d; Pl. 15, fig. 1a-d-5a, b; text-fig. 18A.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, and Sör Fiord region (40853, 40854, 40856, 40857), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Athyrhynchus trilobatus Brice
Holotype 40879; paratypes 40880-40887; hypotypes 40859, 40888
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 67, Pl. 13, fig. 1a-e-7; text-fig. 20A, B.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, near head of Arthur Fiord, northwest of Grove Lake, lat. 76°25'N, long. 93°48"W, southwest of Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Athyridid gen. et sp. indet.
Fig. spec. 10087a
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 67, Pl. 15, fig. 49-52.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Morro Creek, lat. 53°1'30"N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Athyris parvula Whiteaves
Hypotype 63042
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 19, Pl. 8, fig. 7-12.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'32"N, long. 113°04'40"W, 4.9 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Atrypa (*Atrypa*) cf. *bolastensis* Cooper and Racheboeuf
Hypotype 59162
Copper, P. and Racheboeuf, P.R., 1985, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 187, nos. 1-3, p. 74, text-fig. 10.
Middle Devonian, Valet quarry near Chaudefonds, Ahrdorf syncline, Eifel region, Germany.

Atrypa (Kyrtatrypa) culminigera Struve 1966
Hypotypes 59095, 59096
Copper, P. and Racheboeuf, P.R., 1985, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 187, nos. 1-3, Pl. 6, fig. 14, 15.
Middle Devonian, Sötenich syncline, Germany.

Atrypa (*Gonatrypa*) *gibbosa* Hall, 1852
Hypotypes 59118-59123
Copper, P., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no. 3, p. 698, Pl. 3, fig. 1-13.
Fossil Hill Formation, upper, Middle Silurian, in woods east of Highway 68, Manitowaning area, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Atryparia instita Copper 1966
Paratype 59161; topotype 59159
Copper, P. and Racheboeuf, P. R., 1985, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 187, nos. 1-3, Pl. 9, fig. 11 -13; text-fig. 14.
Middle Devonian, Hillesheim syncline, Eifel region, Germany.

Atryparia stabilia Copper 1966
Paratype 59160; topotypes 59155-59157
Copper, P. and Racheboeuf, P. R., 1985, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 187, nos. 1-3, Pl. 9, fig. 1-8, 10; text-fig. 15.
Middle Devonian, Hillesheim syncline, Eifel region, Germany.

Atryparia sp.A
Fig. spec. 59158
Copper, P. and Racheboeuf, P. R., 1985, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 187, nos. 1-3, Pl. 9, fig. 9.
Middle Devonian, Sötenich syncline, Germany.

Atrypina (*Atrypinopsis*) cf. *biconvexa* Rong and Yang
Hypotypes 93473-93482
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1230, Pl. 5, fig. A-O.
Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek, near the centre of Delorme Range, lat. 62°46'N, long. 125°16'W, Northwest Territories.

Atrypina sp.
Fig. specs. 66920-66922
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 370, Pl. 1, fig. 24, 26-30.
Early Devonian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°46'54"N-64°47'18"N, long. 135°8'36"W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Avonia banffensis Carter
Holotype 63231; paratypes 63230, 63232, 63233
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 30, Pl. 6, fig. 25-33; Pl. 7, fig. 37-43.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54'N, long. 114°53'W, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'30"W (63230, 63232), Alberta.

Avonia? *beckerensis* Carter
Holotype 63238: paratypes 63239, 63240
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 32, Pl. 3, fig. 21-32.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Becker, lat. 54°32'N, long. 120°39'W, British Columbia; Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'30"W, and Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54'N, long. 114°53'W, Alberta.

Avonia canyonensis Carter
Holotype 63234; paratype 63235
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 30, Pl. 6, fig. 19-24.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54'N, long. 114°53'W, Alberta.

Avonia minnewankensis (Shimer), 1926
Hypotypes 63236, 63237
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 31, Pl. 6, fig. 9-14.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Pigeon Mountain, lat. 51°1'30F128MÆN, long. 115°33'W, Alberta.

Avonia sp.
Fig. spec. 10074a
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 32, Pl. 6, fig. 15-18.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Rundle, lat. 51°9'N, long. 115°30'W, Alberta.

Axiodeaneia usheri (Brown), 1952
Hypotype 63339
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 54, Pl. 13, fig. 5-8; text-fig. 14.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, upper Canyon Creek, Moose Mountain, Alberta.

Barrandina sp.
Fig. specs. 88206-88208
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 118, Pl. 12, fig. 2, 8, 16, 20, 23, 24, 26, 27.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Beachia thunei (Clarke 1907)
Hypotypes 90104, 90105
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 24-26.
Forillon Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, near mouth and within brook emptying into the sea at Cap-Gaspé, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Beecheria chouteauensis (Weller), 1914
Hypotypes 63454, 63455
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 94, Pl. 29, fig. 1-8; text-fig. 29.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54'N, long. 114°53'W, and Mt. Tyrrell, lat. 51°41'N, long. 115°50'W, Alberta.

Beecheria cf. *B. chouteauensis* (Weller), 1914
Hypotypes 10086a, b
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 94, Pl. 29, fig. 9-14.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Rundle, lat. 51°9'N, long. 115°30'W, Alberta.

Brachiopods: *Orthambonites* sp., *Tritoechia* sp., new fardeniacean genus aff. *Gacella*
Hypotype 69247
Wonderley, P.A. and Neuman, R.B., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 5, Fig. 4a, b.
Indian Bay Formation, Early Ordovician, south shore of Indian Bay Big Pond, Newfoundland.

Brachythyris chouteauensis (Weller), 1909
Hypotypes 63421, 63422
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 82, Pl. 26, fig. 7, 8.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, North Cascade, lat. 51°25'N, long. 115°45'W, and Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°4'N, long. 118°8'W, Alberta.

Brachythyris cf. *B. chouteauensis* (Weller), 1909
Hypotype 63423
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, Pl. 26, fig. 9-14.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Fellers Creek, lat. 54°39'N, long. 120°59'W, British Columbia.

Calvustrigis rutherfordi (Warren), 1932
Hypotypes 63382-63385
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 68, Pl. 2, fig. 31; Pl. 22, fig. 1, 5; text-fig. 20.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°3'N, long. 118°3'30"W, and east bank, Cobblestone Creek, lat. 53°3'30"N, long. 118°7'30"W (63385), Alberta.

Calyptolepta diaphragma Neuman
Cocks, L.M.R. and Rong, Jia-Yu, 1989, Bull. British Mus. Nat. Hist. (Geol.), vol. 35, no. 1, p. 112, fig. 62a-d (paratype 35068a), 63 (paratype 36068b).

Camaroteochia s. l. *pseudomedea* Brice
Holotype 40793; paratypes 40794, 70796-40799; hypotype 40795
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 51, Pl. 12, fig. 1a-e -3c; text-fig. 14.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, 4 km northeast of head of Bird Fiord, lat. 77°12'16"N, long. 86°30'40"W, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Camerella cf. *C. breviplicata* Billings, 1865
Hypotypes 77983
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 90, Pl. 5, fig. 6-8.
Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Camerella panderi Billings
= *Idiospira panderi*, Cooper, P., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 4, p. 843, Pl. 73, fig. 21-25 (lectotype 1149c), 26-30 (paralectotype 1149b).

Camerella cf. *C. polita* Billings, 1865

Hypotype 77982

Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 90, Pl. 3, fig. 8.

Table Cove Formation, Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Table Head, Newfoundland.

Camerella sp. a

Fig. spec. 77984

Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 90, Pl. 5, fig. 16-20.

Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Cancrinella sp.

Fig. spec. 76645

Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 13.

"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Caplinoplia rectispina (Khalfin, 1948)?

Hypotypes 75812-75819

Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 12-23.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sör Fiord area, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Carinagypa loweryi (Merriam, 1940)

Hypotypes 40630-40636

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 2a-d, 4a-d, 5.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle and Lower Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, and north end of Princess Royal Island, Prince of Wales Strait (40632, 40636), District of Franklin.

Carinagypa cf. *C. loweryi* (Merriam, 1940)

Hypotypes 40637-40647

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 7-9; Pl. 6, fig. 10-18; text-fig. 2.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower and Middle (40640, 40646, 40647) Devonian, about 12 km southeast of Blue Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Carinagypa (*Aseptagypa*) *aseptata* (Johnson, 1975)

Hypotypes 40673-40685

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 30, Pl. 2, fig. 1a-d, 3a-c, 6; Pl. 6, fig. 1-9; text-fig. 4.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, and north end of Princess Royal Island, Prince of Wales Strait (40677), District of Franklin.

Carinagypa (*Aseptagypa*) *maclareni* Brice

Holotype 40648; paratypes 40649-40656; hypotypes 40657-40672, 40763, 40800

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 26, Pl. 1, fig. 2a-d-10; Pl. 4, fig. 1-9; Pl. 5, fig. 1-11; text-fig. 3.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island; about 30 km west of Point Tucker, Grinnell Peninsula, lat. 76°45′N, long. 94°32′W, and Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, northwest of Grove Lake, lat. 76°18′43″N, long. 93°47′39″W (40669), Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Carinagypa (*Aseptagypa*)? cf. *C.* (*Aseptagypa*)? *recurrens* (Meyer, 1913)

Hypotype 40686

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 32, Pl. 2, fig. 10, b.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Carinagypa (*Aseptagypa*)? sp.

Fig. spec. 40687

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 32, Pl. 3, fig. 10a-d.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, between Blue and Bird fiords, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Caryogyps chattertoni Zhang

Holotype 88227; paratypes 88224-88226, 88228, 88229

Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 120, Pl. 13, fig. 12-22.

Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Caryogyps grayi Zhang

Holotype 88234; paratypes 88230-88233, 88235, 88236

Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 119, Pl. 13, fig. 23-34.

Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Cassidirostrum vexans arcticum Brice

Holotype 40818; paratypes 40819-40826; hypotypes 40827-40829

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 57, Pl. 9, fig. 13a-e-18; text-fig. 12A, B.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, 29 km west-southwest of Point Tucker, lat. 76°45′11″N, long. 94°21′55″W, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cassidirostrum? cf. *C. vexans arcticum* Brice

Hypotypes 40830, 40831

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 59, Pl. 11, fig. 9a-d; text-fig. 18B.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, southwest of Sör Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Cassidirostrum? sp.

Fig. specs. 40832, 40833

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 59, Pl. 12, fig. 11a-c, 12; text-fig. 13B.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Chonetoidea? *cocksi* Zhang
Holotype 88031; paratypes 88023-88030
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 103, Pl. 2, fig. 13-29.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Chonostrophiella cynthiae Racheboeuf
Holotype 75857; paratypes 75858-75864
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 16, Pl. 5, fig. 1-10.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, north of Porden Point, Grinnell Peninsula, lat. 76°18′N, long. 93°47′W, lat. 76°18′52″N, long. 93°47′57″W (75860-75862), lat. 76°45′N, long. 94°31′W (75863), lat. 76°18′47″N, long. 93°48′15″W (75864), Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cleiothyridina harkeri Carter
Holotype 63354
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 60, Pl. 19, fig. 24-27.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, east side of Sunwapta Pass, lat. 52°13′N, long. 117°10′W, Alberta.

Cleiothyridina lata Shimer
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 58, Pl. 19, fig. 13-16 (holotype 4841).

Cleiothyridina lata Shimer, 1926
Hypotypes 63348-63350, 10085a
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 58, Pl. 19, fig. 1-12; text-fig. 16.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°3′N, long. 118°3′30″W, Athabasca Point, lat. 53°2′15″N, long. 118°5′W (63349, 63350), and Morro Creek, lat. 53°1′30″N, long. 118°4′W (10085a), Alberta.

Cleiothyridina miettensis Carter
Syntypes 63355, 63356
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 61, Pl. 19, fig. 17-23.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Fiddle River, lat. 53°7′30″N, long. 117°43′W, Alberta.

Cleiothyridina neilsoni Dunbar
Hypotype 76655
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 24.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Cleiothyridina tenuilineata (Rowley)
Hypotypes 63351-63353
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 60, Pl. 20, fig. 1-12.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Athabasca Point, lat. 53°2′15″N, long. 118°5′W, Alberta; Fellers Creek, lat. 54°39′N, long. 120°59′W (63353), British Columbia.

Cliftonia contorta Zhang
Holotype 88013; paratypes 88011, 88012, 88014, 88015
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 100, Pl. 1, fig. 13-25.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Clorinda geniculata Zhang
Holotype 88192; paratypes 88187-88191
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 116, Pl. 11, fig. 1-15.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Clorinda sp.
Fig. specs. 88193-88199
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 117, Pl. 11, fig. 16-28.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Clorinda? sp.
Fig. specs. 88200-88202
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 117, Pl. 11, fig. 29-34.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Coelospira sp.
Fig. specs. 90082-90084
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 24-27.
Shiphead Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along road leaving Route 132 eastward from communications tower antenna, approximately 450 m east of Route 132, 1450 m west of long. 64°15′W, 180 m north of lat. 48°50′N, Gaspé Penisula, Quebec.

Composita athabaskensis Warren, 1932
Hypotypes 63357, 63358
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 61, Pl. 21, fig. 17-20; text-fig. 17.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, talus, Athabasca Point, lat. 53°2′15″N, long. 118°5′W, and east bank of Cobblestone Creek, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′30″W, Alberta.

Composita humilis (Girty), 1899
Hypotypes 63359-63365
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 62, Pl. 18, fig. 17-40; text-fig. 18.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Forbidden Creek, lat. 51°48′N, long. 115°50′W, Alberta.

Composita immatura (Girty), 1899
Hypotypes 63366-63370
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 64, Pl. 20, fig. 29-44; text-fig. 19.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, south end of Medicine Lake, lat. 52°50′N, long. 117°43′W, Morro Creek, lat. 53°1′30″N, long. 118°4′W (63367), and talus south end, east flank of Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′15″W (63369), Alberta.

Composita cf. *C. oblonga* (Tolmachoff), 1924
Hypotypes 63375-63378
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 66, Pl. 21, fig. 1-16.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Miette map area, lat. 53°7'N, long. 118°1'W, Alberta.

Composita prolixa Carter
Hypotypes 63371-63374
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 66, Pl. 20, fig. 13-28.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°5'N, long. 118°3'30"W, Alberta.

Conchidium cf. *microlocularis* Johnson, Boucot and Murphy, 1976
Hypotypes 88142-88150
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 114, Pl. 8, fig. 16-35.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Conchidium sp.
Fig. spec. 66919
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 370, Pl. 1, fig. 23, 25.
Late Silurian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°47'20"-64°47'48"N, long. 135°9'36"-135°10'W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Costellirostra peculiaris (Conrad 1841)
Hypotypes 90079, 90080
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 18-20.
Indian Cove Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along Forillon Peninsula road between Indian Cove and Cap-Gaspé, 790m southeast of intersection of road and stream emptying into Indian Cove and 1460m west of long. 64°10'W, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Costellirostra sp.
Fig. specs. 40835-40838
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 60, Pl. 9, fig. 19-22.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 19 km northeast of Point Hay, northwest of Prince Albert Peninsula, Victoria Island, District of Franklin.

Costispirifer arenosus (Conrad 1839)
Hypotypes 90099-90103
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 19-23.
Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Shiphead Formation, Cap-Gaspé; Forillon Formation, Dolbel Brook approximately 90m east of road across Forillon Peninsula (90100); Indian Cove Formation, Route 132 between D'Aiguillon and Cap-des-Rosiers (90101, 90103), and along Gaspé Bay at Hyman's Cove (90102), Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Cranaena cf. *C. texana* Carter, 1967
Hypotypes 63449-63451
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 29, p. 89, Pl. 29, fig. 24-38; text-fig. 26.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'30"W, south end of Medicine Lake, lat. 52°50'N, long. 117°43'W, and Nordegg, lat. 52°29'N, long. 116°4'W, Alberta.

Cranaena sp.
Fig. spec. 63052
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 41.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank of Birch River, lat. 58°19'25"N, long. 113°05'14"W, 4 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Crurithyris cf.*C. laevicula* (Rowley), 1900
Hypotypes 63380, 63381
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 68, Pl. 2, fig. 25, 26.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, west side Roche à Perdrix, lat. 53°12'30"N, long. 117°48'W and Lower Fiddle River, Miette area, lat. 53°12'N, long. 117°51'W, Alberta.

Cuparius sp. 1
Fig. specs. 77971-77975
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 87, Pl. 4, fig. 6-9.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Cupularostrum? *ellesmerense* Brice
Holotype 40897; paratypes 40898-40905; hypotypes 40906-40908
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 46, Pl. 16, fig. 1a-e-7, 10a, b; text-figs 11A, B.
Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, between Blue and Bird fiords, lat. 77°15'N, long. 85°4'W, and Blue Fiord region (40908), southwestern Ellesmere Island.

Cupularostrum? *pentagonale* Brice
Holotype 40753; paratypes 40754-40762; hypotypes 40768-40777
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 41, Pl. 10, fig. 1a-f-13; text-fig. 8A, B.
Middle Devonian, Bird Fiord Formation, 30 km west of Point Tucker, about lat. 76°45'N, long. 94°32'W, and Blue Fiord Formation, about 5 km from mouth of river south of Princess Royal Island, (40761, 40762), Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cupularostrum repetitor Johnson and Perry, 1976
Hypotypes 40778-40792
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 44, Pl. 10, fig. 14a-f-23a, b; text-fig. 10A, B.
Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, north and south (40783, 40784) of Erskine Inlet, and Twilight Creek, Stuart River (40785-40787, 40791, 40792), Bathurst Island; Lowther Island (40788-40790), District of Franklin.

Cyclospira bisulcata (Emmons, 1842)
Hypotypes 59152, 79442
Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 4, p. 849, Pl. 74, fig. 17-21; text-fig. 13.

Hillier Member, Cobourg Formation, Upper Ordovician, about 30 m east of bridge over Gulf Stream, 600 m east-northeast of Rodman, New York, U.S.A.

Cymbidium sp.
Fig. specs. 88151-88156
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 115, Pl. 9, fig. 1-13.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtia alatiformis Zhang
Holotype 88514; paratypes 88509-88513, 88515, 88516
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 19, Pl. 11, fig. 43-57; Pl. 12, fig. 1-7.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Cyrtina lewesensis Lees
= *Spondylospira lewesensis*, Hoover, P.R., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol 57, no. 5, p. 1026, Fig. 3L-P (lectotype 9619), Q (paralectotype 9619a).

Cyrtina rostrata (Hall 1856)
Hypotypes 90094-90096
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 10-13.
Shiphead Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along road leaving Route 132 eastward from communications tower antenna, approximately 450 m east of Route 132, 1450m west of long. 64°15'W, 180 m north of lat. 48°50'N, Gaspé Penisula, Quebec.

Cyrtina sp. A, B
Fig. specs. 40915-40920
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 70, Pl. 16, fig. 16a-g, 11a, b-13a -d; text-fig. 21A, B.
Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord Formation, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island; Bird Fiord Formation, 1/2 mile from mouth of creek flowing into Ibbett Bay, 4 1/2 miles east of Humphries Point, Melville Island (40917-40920), District of Franklin.

Dagnachonetes? *grinnellensis* Racheboeuf
Holotype 75840; paratypes 75841-75846
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 1-6.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, southeast of Grinnell Peninsula, northwest of Grove Lake, lat. 76°25'N, long. 93°40'W, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Dagnachonetes? *pordenensis* Racheboeuf
Holotype 75852; paratypes 75847-75851
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 14, Pl. 4, fig. 1-6.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, north of Porden Point, lat. 76°18'N, long. 93°47'W, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Dagnachonetes (*Dagnachonetes*) *quietus* Racheboeuf
Holotype 75835; paratypes 75836-75839
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 13, Pl. 4, fig. 7-14.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, north of Porden Point, southeast of Grinnell Peninsula, lat. 76°18'52"N, long. 93°47'57"W, and about 30 km from Tucker Point, Grinnell Peninsula, lat. 76°45'N, long. 94°32'W (75839), Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Dalejina parahanusi Zhang
Holotype 87968; paratypes 87963-87967, 87970-87972
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 68, Pl. 8, fig. 1-26.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Dawsonelloides canadensis (Billings 1874)
Hypotypes 90072-90074
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 7-10.
Shiphead Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along road leaving Route 132 eastward from communications tower antenna, approximately 450 m east of Route 132, 1450m west of long. 64°15'W, 180 m north of lat. 48°50'N, Gaspé Penisula, Quebec.

Desquamatia (*Independatrypa*) *independensis* (Webster)
Hypotypes 57041-57046, 57080
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 24, Pl. 5, fig. 14-33; Pl. 8, fig. 5, 6.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Desquamatia (*Independatrypa*) sp. cf. *D.* (*I.*) *independensis* (Webster)
Fig. spec. 57081
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 26, Pl. 8, fig. 7-11.
Slave Point Formation, Middle Devonian, west bank of Peace River, 2.7 km above upper end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°09'20"N, long. 112°42'06"W, northern Alberta.

Desquamatia (*Variatrypa*) *clarkei* (Warren)
Hypotypes 57047-57051
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 26, Pl. 5, fig. 34-48; Pl. 6, fig. 1-6.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Desquamatia (*Variatrypa*) *klukasi* Norris
Holotype 57059; paratypes 57052-57058, 57060, 57061
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 28, Pl. 6, fig. 7-39.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Devonochonetes? *maclareni* Racheboeuf

Holotype 75820a; paratypes 75821-75825

Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 10, Pl. 3, fig. 7-14.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, north side of river 3 miles (10km) east of extremity of Blue Fiord, lat. 86°41'N, long. 77°16'W, and head of Eids Fiord (75824, 75825), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Devonoproductus catamorphus (Crickmay)

Hypotypes 58750-58759

Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 23, Pl. 6, fig. 33-35; Pl. 7, fig. 1-7.

Moberly Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, northwest bank of MacKay River, 12.6 km straight line distance from mouth, and west bank Athabasca River 5.8 km below mouth of MaKay River (58752, 58753, 58755, 58756), northeastern Alberta.

Devonoproductus reticulocostus Norris

Holotype 58760; paratypes 58761-58766

Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 24, Pl. 7, fig. 8-18.

Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, Moberly Member, east bank Athabasca River opposite mouth of Beaver River and 8.4 km downstream from mouth of MacKay River (58765), and Calumet Member, south bank Clearwater River 12.2 km above junction with Christina River (58766), northeastern Alberta.

Devonoproductus tertius Crickmay

Hypotypes 58767-58774

Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 25, Pl. 7, fig. 19-30.

Moberly Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank

Beaver River 0.8 km straight line distance above mouth, north bank Clearwater River 12.9 km below junction with Christina River (58768), and west bank Athabasca River 5.8 km below mouth of MacKay River (58771-58774), northeastern Alberta.

Devonoproductus sp. cf. *D. tertius* Crickmay

Fig. specs. 63026-63029

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 15, Pl. 6, fig. 23-26.

Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'20"N, long. 113°09'W, 2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek; east bank Birch River, lat. 58°19'12"N, long. 113°07'55"W, 3.2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63028), and lat. 58°18'57"N, long. 113°07'55"W, 3 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (53029), northeastern Alberta.

Dicaelosia nitida Johnson, Boucot and Murphy

Hypotypes 66909-66914

Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 367, Pl. 1, fig. 12-18.

Early Devonian?, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°47'20"N-64°47'48"N, long. 135°09'36"-135°10'W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Dicoelosia bailliehamiltonensis Zhang

Holotype 87924; paratypes 87918-87923, 87925-87940

Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 66, Pl. 6, fig. 1-42.

Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Dicoelospirifer dicoelospirifer Zhang

Holotype 88488; paratypes 88484-88487

Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 18, Pl. 10, fig. 32-43.

Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Dielasma sp. A, B

Fig. specs. 63452, 63453

Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 89, Pl. 29, fig. 15-23; text-fig. 27, 28.

Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W, British Columbia; Forbidden Creek, lat. 51°48'N, long. 115°50'W, Alberta.

Discomyorthis musculosa (Hall 1857)

Hypotypes 90067-90071

Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 1-6.

Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Shiphead Formation, Dolbel Brook approximately 100m east of road across Forillon Peninsula; Indian Cove Formation, along Gaspé Bay at Hyman's Cove (90070, 90071), Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

?*Dolerorthis* sp. 1,

Fig. specs. 93406-93413

Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1221, Pl. 1, fig. A-J.

Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek., near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46'N, long. 125°16'W, Northwest Territories.

Drabovia? sp.

Fig. specs. 88003-88005

Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 74, Pl. 10, fig. 22-32.

Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Ectenoglossa sp.

Fig. specs. 69248, 69249

Pickerill, R.K., Harland, T.L. and Fillion, D., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 2, Fig. 2A, B.

Neuville Formation, Trenton Group, Middle Ordovician, Montmorency Falls, Quebec.

Eleutherokomma impennis Crickmay, 1953

Hypotypes 57076-57079

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 33, Pl. 7, fig. 39-48; Pl. 8, fig. 1-4.

Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Eleutherokomma sp. cf. *E. impennis* Crickmay
Fig. specs. 63047-63049
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 21, Pl. 8, fig. 28-31.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′32″N, long. 113°04′40″W, 4.9 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Eleutherokomma sp. cf. *E. jasperensis* (Warren)
Fig. specs. 63050, 63051
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 21, Pl. 8, fig. 32-40.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, southwest bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′40″N, long. 113°07′35″W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Elivina n. sp.
=*Elivina cordiformis*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 34, Pl. 8, fig. 6, 7; text-fig. 16j (paratype 30797).

Elythina sverdrupi Brice
Holotype 41288; paratypes 41289-41295; hypotypes 41296-41302
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can.. Bull. 326, p. 83, Pl. 20, fig. 3a-e-9, 11-14; text-fig. 27A, B.
Middle Devonian, Bird Fiord Formation, southeast of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°11′36″N, long. 86°33′W, Blue Fiord region (41298-41302), and east-central Goose Fiord (41291, 41292, 41296, 41297), southwestern Ellesmere Island; Blue Fiord Formation, Grinnell Peninsula, lat. 76°45′N, long. 94°32′W, Devon Island (41293-41295), District of Franklin.

Emanuella bisinuata Brice
Holotype 41333; paratypes 41334-41343; hypotypes 41345-41349; topotype 41344
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 108, Pl. 25, fig. 1a-e-15; text-fig. 40.
Bird Fiord Formation, Upper Devonian, Tucker Point anticline, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island; Bracebridge Inlet (41338-41340, 41347-41349), Stuart Bay anticline (41341-41343, 41345), and north of head of Erskine Inlet (41346), Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Emanuella cf. *E. meristoides* (Meek, 1867)
Hypotypes 41350, 41351
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 111, Pl. 25, fig. 16a-d, 17.
Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Lowther Island, District of Franklin.

Emanuella sp.
Fig. spec. 41352
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 112, Pl. 25, fig. 18a, b.
Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, ½ mile from creek flowing into Ibbett Bay, 4½ miles east of Humphries Point, Melville Island, District of Franklin.

Eocoelia curtisi
Hypotypes 69715-69717
Boucot, A.J. and McCutcheon, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 2-4.
Queen Brook Formation, Lower Silurian, Henderson Brook 200m north of Irish Settlement Road, lat. 45°40′28″N, long. 65°58′10″W, New Brunswick.

Eodevonaria melonica (Billings 1874)
Hypotype 90078
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 16, 17.
Indian Cove Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along Gaspé Bay halfway between Fruing and Hyman's coves, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Eomartiniopsis rostrata (Girty), 1899
Hypotypes 63434-63439
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 85, Pl. 2, fig. 30; Pl. 27, fig. 27-42; text-fig. 25.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Head Slide Creek, Miette area, lat. 53°4′N, long. 117°42′W, and Palisade Summit, lat. 52°59′N, long. 118°8′W (63439), Alberta.

Eoplectodonta (*Paranisopleurella*) *cooperi* Zhang
Holotype 88043; paratypes 88032-88042
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 103, Pl. 2, fig. 30-44; Pl. 3, fig. 1-3, 6-8, 11, 12, 15, 16.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Eospinatrypa basetti Zhang
Holotype 88362; paratypes 88363-88378
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 11, Pl. 6, fig. 21, 26-56.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Eospinatrypa sagana Boucot, Johnson and Zhang, 1988
Hypotypes 88379-88392
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 12, Pl. 7, fig. 1-24.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Eospinatrypa? *savagei* Zhang
Holotype 88400; paratypes 88393-88399, 88401, 88402
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 12, Pl. 7, fig. 25-49.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Eostrophalosia pedderi Crickmay
Hypotypes 58743-58749
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 22, Pl. 6, fig. 21-32.
Moberly Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank 0.2 km and 0.3 km (58749) and north bank of Beaver River 0.6 km straight line distance from mouth (58748), east bank Athabasca River 7.1 km above mouth of Beaver River (58745), west bank

Athabasca River 1.1 km below mouth of Steepbank River (58746), and north bank MacKay River 14.8 km straight line distance from mouth (58747), northeastern Alberta.

Eostrophalosia sp. cf. *E. pedderi* Crickmay

Fig. spec. 63025

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 15, Pl. 6, fig. 16-22.

Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, southwest bank of Birch River, lat. 58°18'40"N, long. 113°07'35"W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Eothele tubulus Ushatinskaya

Holotype 90245; paratypes 90246-90249, 90257

Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 50, Pl. 22, fig. 1-4, 6a, b; Pl. 23, fig. 3a, b.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40¼'-41½'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Epitomyonia amplissima Zhang

Holotype 87960; paratypes 87951-87959, 87961, 87962

Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 67, Pl. 7, fig. 22-44.

Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Epitomyonia clausula Johnson, Boucot and Murphy, 1976

Hypotypes 87941-87950

Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 67, Pl. 7, fig. 1-23.

Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Epitomyonia triseptata Lenz

Hypotypes 93414-93421

Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci.,vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1221, Pl. 1, fig. K-S.

Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek, near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46'N, long. 125°16'W, Northwest Territories.

Eridmatus petita Waterhouse and Waddington

Holotype 35502; paratypes 35497-35499, 35501-35505, 35507-35510, 35512

Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 1-6; text-fig. 11g, h.

Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, Ettrain Creek area, ridge north of section at lat. 65°17'30"N, long. 140°42'30"W, at lat. 65°23'N, long. 140°40'W (35497) and saddle 1 km to south (35507-35509); Tatonduk River, lat. 64°58'30"N, long. 140°54'W (35510, 35512), Yukon.

Eumetria osagensis (Swallow)

Hypotypes 63346-63347

Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 56, Pl. 18, fig. 1-16; text-fig. 15.

Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°5'N, long. 118°3'30"W, and Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°4'N, long. 118°8'W (63345), Alberta.

Fascizentina rohri Zhang

Holotype 87914; paratypes 87911-87913, 87915-87917

Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 65, Pl. 5, fig. 23-33, 40-42.

Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Fenestrirostra glacialis (Billings, 1862)

Hypotypes 102484-102489

Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 92, Pl. 17, fig. 11-20; Pl. 18, fig. 1-5; Pl. 28, fig. 1-7; text-fig. 52-54.

Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Copper, P., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 215, fig. 4.20-4.24, 5.1-5.5.

Merrimack Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie Innommée, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Fenestrirostra glacialis (Billings, 1862)

Hypotype 102483

Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Copper, P., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 215, fig. 6.1-6.5.

Gun River Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie Innommée, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Fenestrirostra primaeva Jin

Holotype 102494; paratypes 102490-102493, 102495-102497

Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 97, Pl. 18, fig. 6-20; Pl. 19, fig. 1-18; Pl. 28, fig. 8; text-fig. 59.

Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Copper, P., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 215, fig. 4.1-4.14.

Merrimack Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie Innommée, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Fenestrirostra pyrrha (Billings, 1866)

Hypotypes 102498-102501

Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 95, Pl. 20, fig. 10-24; Pl. 28, fig. 9; text-fig. 56.

Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Copper, P., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 216, fig. 6.21-6.30.

Gun River Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie Innommée, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Fimbrispirifer fascicostatus Brice

Holotype 41265; paratypes 41266-41276; hypotypes 41277-41279

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 77, Pl. 18, fig. 4, 5; Pl. 19, fig. 1a, b-7a, b, 9; text-fig. 24A, B.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, and 1.2 miles North of north shore Blue Fiord, lat. 77°17'30"N, long. 86°58'W (41274-41276), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Fimbrispirifer? pseudoscheii Brice

Holotype 41256; paratypes 41257-41263

Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 75, Pl. 18, fig. 1a, b-3, 6a-e -8; text-fig. 23.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, southeastern Svendsen Peninsula, and 2.7 miles north of Blue Fiord, lat. 86°42'30"N, long. 77°16'15"W (41262, 41263), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Fimbrispirifer scheii (Meyer, 1913)
Hypotypes 40921-40929 (not 41929), 41249-41255
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 72, Pl. 17, fig. 2a, b-11; text-fig. 22.
Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord Formation, north of Porden Point, lat. 76°18'47"N, long. 93°48'16"W (40923), northwest of Grove Lake, lat. 76°25'N, long. 93°53'W, east-central (40928), lat. 76°45'N, long. 94°32'W (41249-41252), lat. 76°18'N, long. 93°47'W (41255), Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island; Bird Fiord Formation, central Goose Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island (41253, 41254); Lower Devonian, Blue Fiord Formation, Sör Fiord, lat. 77°16'N, long. 85°05'W, southwestern Ellesmere Island (40929), District of Franklin.

Flabellitesia kessei (Boucot, Johnson and Zhang), 1988
Hypotypes 87818-87826
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 56, Pl. 1, fig. 1-20, 24-27, 30-33.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Flexaria n. sp.
Fig. spec. 10071
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 39, Pl. 11, fig. 20-23.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, east side of Sunwapta Pass, lat. 52°13'N, long. 117°10'W, Alberta.

Glassia biloba Lenz
Holotype 93485; paratypes 93483, 93484, 93486-93493
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1228, Pl. 5, fig. P-DD.
Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek, near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46'N, long. 125°16'W, Northwest Territories.

Glassia elongata Davidson, 1881
Hypotype 79444
Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 4, p. 854, text-fig. 15.
Mulde Beds, Silurian, Gotland, Sweden.

Glassia? sp. 1
Fig. specs. 88325-88329
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 8, Pl. 4, fig. 38, 39, 42-45, 48-51.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Glassia? sp. 2
Fig. specs. 88330
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 8, Pl. 4, fig. 52-55.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Gnamptorhynchos inversum Jin
Holotype 102447; paratypes 102445, 102446, 102448, 102449
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 75, Pl. 10, fig. 6-15; Pl. 11, fig. 1-10; Pl. 27, fig. 1-4; text-fig. 42.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, north side of Lousy Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Gnamptorhynchos inversum Jin, 1989
Hypotypes 91693-91695
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 33, Pl. 2.6, fig. 6-16.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, north flank of Russel Peak, NTS 82J, 624900E, 5589600N, isolated outcrop, lat. 49°50'38"N, long. 115°26'46"W, and western slope of 2560 m knoll near Mount Sir Douglas, British Columbia.

Gnamptorhynchos selliseptalicium Jin
Holotype 102453; paratypes 102450-102452, 102454-102456
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 77, Pl. 11, fig. 11-22.
Gun River Formation, Lower Silurian, Gun River near mouth, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Gracianella dimorpha Zhang Forms 1, 2
Holotype 88453; paratypes 88433-88452
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 14, Pl. 9, fig. 1-37.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Gracianella lissumbra Johnson and Boucot
Hypotypes 66932-66935
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 374, Pl. 2, fig. 16-19.
Late Silurian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°47'20"-64°47'48"N, long. 135°9'36"-135°10'W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Gracianella lissumbra Johnson and Boucot
Hypotypes 93460-93462
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1230, Pl. 4, fig. A-E, H, Q.
Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek, near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46'N, long. 125°16'W, Northwest Territories.

Gracianella plicumbra Johnson and Boucot
Hypotypes 66936-66940
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 374, Pl. 2, fig. 20-25.
Late Silurian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°47'20"-64°47'48"N, long. 135°9'36"-135°10'W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Greenockia snaringensis Brown
=*Hemiplethorhynchus allani*, Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 41, Pl. 13, fig. 18-21 (hypotype 9188).

Greenockia snaringensis Brown
=*Hemiplethorhynchus snaringensis*, Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 43, Pl. 14, fig. 29-32 (holotype 9183).

Harpidium (*Lissocoelina*) sp.
Fig. specs. 93441-93451
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1223, Pl. 3, fig. A-L, N.
Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek, near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46'N, long. 125°16'W, Northwest Territories.

Harpidium (*Lissocoelina*)? sp.
Fig. specs. 88136-88141
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 112, Pl. 8, fig. 7-15.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Harttia Matthewi Walcott
Holotype 85871
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 19, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.

Hedeina sp.
Fig. specs. 88517-88524
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 21, Pl. 12, fig. 8 -21.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Hemiplethorhynchus allani (Warren), 1932
Hypotypes 63285-63290
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 41, Pl. 13, fig. 22-37; text-fig. 5, 6.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Head Slide Creek, Miette area, lat. 53°5'N, long. 117°42'W, Sheep Creek, lat. 51°35'N, long. 115°29'W (63287, 63290), and Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°5'N, long. 118°3'30"W (63289), Alberta.

Hemiplethorhynchus snaringensis (Brown), 1952
Hypotypes 63291-63295
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 43, Pl. 14, fig. 17-24, 25-28, 33-40.
Carboniferous, Rundle Group, near Cobblestone Creek, Jasper Park area; Banff Formation, Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°5'N, long. 118°3'30"W (63293-63295), Alberta.

Hercotrema bulbicostatum Jin
Holotype 102473; paratypes 102472, 102474-102476
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 88, Pl. 14, fig. 6-25; Pl. 30, fig. 3, 4; text-fig. 50.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie du Naufrage, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Hercotrema humiliseptatum Jin, Caldwell and Norford
Holotype 91700; paratypes 91701-91703
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 36, Pl. 2.8, fig. 1-11, 14, 15.
Nonda Formation, Lower Silurian, 3 km northwest of Toad River Bridge on Alaska Highway, northeastern British Columbia.

Hercotrema winiskensis (Whiteaves, 1906)
Hypotypes 91704-91707
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 36, Pl. 2.8, fig. 12, 13, 16-23.
Nonda Formation, Early Silurian, near Mile 474, Alaska Highway, northeastern British Columbia.

Hercotrema sp.
Fig. specs. 102477, 102478
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, Pl. 14, fig. 26, 27; Pl. 15, fig. 1-7.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, east of Rivière Dauphine, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Hirnantia cf. *sagittifera* (M'Coy, 1851)
Hypotypes 87996-88002
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 73, Pl. 10, fig. 4-21.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Hiscobeccus kananaskia (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotypes 91680, 91681
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 29, Pl. 2.3, fig. 10-14, 16.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, 1.5 km north of Hatch Creek, and near Akutlak Creek, British Columbia.

Hiscobeccus windermeris (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotypes 91678, 91679
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 29, Pl. 2.2, fig. 15, 16; Pl. 2.3, fig. 17.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, Stoddart Creek and Mount Sinclair, British Columbia.

Homeocardiorhynchus pityinus Sartenaer
Holotype 75985; paratype 75986
Sartenaer, P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 220, Pl. 26.1, fig. A-C.
Pine Point Formation, Middle Devonian, 0.93 km southwest of Pine Point, lat. 61°21"N, long. 114°16'15"W, south shore of Great Slave Lake, District of Mackenzie.

Howellella sp.
Fig. specs. 88560-88564
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 23, Pl. 14, fig. 21, 23-25, 27-29, 31-33.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Hustedia circularis (Miller), 1892
Hypotypes 63340-63342
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 56, Pl. 15, fig. 37-48.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22'N, long. 120°29'30"W, British Columbia.

Hypsiptycha anticostiensis (Billings, 1862)
Hypotypes 102438-102440
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 68, Pl. 8, fig. 23-28; Pl. 9, fig. 1-12; Pl. 26, fig. 6-10; test-fig. 37.
Ellis Bay Formation, Lower Silurian, La Loutre road and Rivière aux Becscie (102440), Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Hypsiptycha neenah (Whitfield, 1882)
Hypotype 91677
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 28, Pl. 2.2, fig. 11-14.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, 1.5 km north of Hatch Creek, British Columbia.

Hypsiptycha occidens (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotypes 91671-91676, 91709
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 296, p. 26, Pl. 2.1, fig. 22-26; Pl. 2.2, fig. 1-10; Pl. 2.9, fig. 1-8; text-fig. 2.6.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, about 350 m east of Palliser Pass (91671, 91672), western slope of 2560 m knoll between Mount Sir Douglas and Mount Munro, and south end of Table Mountain near Brisco (91709), British Columbia.

Hypothyridina bifurcata Brice
Holotype 40800; paratypes 40801-40808; hytotypes 40809-40817, 41472
Brice, D., 1982. Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 55, Pl. 11, fig. 1a-d-8, 10-16; text-fig. 15A-C.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, 30 km west of Point Tucker, lat. 76°45'N, long. 94°32'W, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Indiospira panderi (Billings, 1859)
Hypotype 59080
Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 4, p. 843, text-fig. 10.
Upper Napanee Limestone, Middle Ordovician, about 1 km north of Napanee, Ontario.

Idiostrophia constata Ulrich and Cooper
Hypotype 77980
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 90, Pl. 3, fig. 5-7.
Table Cove Formation, Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Table Head, Newfoundland.

Idiostrophia valdari Ross, 1972
Hypotype 77981
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 90, Pl. 5, fig. 13-15.
Bed 12, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, southwest tip of Cow Head, Newfoundland.

indet. athyridid sp.
Fig. specs. 88462, 88463
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 17, Pl. 9, fig. 51-54, 58, 59.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

ident. craniid sp.
Fig. spec. 88676
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, Pl. 5, fig. 8, 9.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Indeterminate taffiid? gen. and sp.
Fig. spec. 77987
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 84, Pl. 5, fig. 5.
Boulder 5a, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Indeterminate gen. and sp. 1
Fig. spec. 77941
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, base of small point on south shore of Cow Head, 1.55 km southwest from isthmus road, Newfoundland.

Indeterminate gen. and sp. 2 (*Diparelasma*?)
Fig. spec. 77940
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Catoche Formation, St. George Group, Lower Ordovician, 100m south of mouth of stream at Deer Cove, north of Table Head, Newfoundland.

Iphidea sp.
Hypotypes 95592-95595
Billings, E., 1872, Can. Naturalist Quart. J. Sci., n. ser., vol. 6, no. 4, p. 478.
1874, Palaeozoic Fossils, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 76.
Middle Cambrian, Topsail Head, Conception Bay, Newfoundland.

Isorthis (*Arcualla*) *jini* Zhang
Holotype 87859; paratypes 87860-87862
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 60, Pl. 3, fig. 49-58.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Isorthis (*Arcualla*) *sulcata boreaina* Zhang
Holotype 87882; paratypes 87876-87881, 87883-87887
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 62, Pl. 4, fig. 20-43.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Isorthis (Arcualla) walmsleyi Zhang
Holotype 87886; paratypes 87863-87865, 87867-87875
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 61, Pl. 3, fig. 59-67; Pl. 4, fig. 1-19.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Isorthis sp.
Fig. specs. 66901, 66902
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 367, Pl. 1, fig. 1-4.
Late Silurian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°47'20"N-64°47'48"N, long. 135°09'36"W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Ivdelinia grinnellensis Brice
Holotype 40688; paratypes 40689-40699; topotypes 40700-40703 hypotypes 40704-40711
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 33, Pl. 3, fig. 5a-d-9; Pl. 7, fig. 1-16; text-fig. 5.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, about 30 km west of Point Tucker, lat. 76°45'N, long. 94°32'W, and about 29 km west of Point Tucker, lat. 76°43'16"N, long. 94°23'W (40689, 40693-40705, 40708-40711), Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Ivdelinia (Ivdelinella) ellesmerensis Brice
Holotype 40712; paratypes 40713-40719; hypotypes 40720-40736
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 36, Pl. 3, fig. 1a-d-4; Pl. 8, fig. 1-17; text-fig. 6.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, about 12 km east of head of Blue Fiord and east of Blue Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Janius occidentalis Boucot, Johnson and Zhang, 1988
Hypotypes 88525-88535
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 21, Pl. 12, fig. 22-33; Pl. 13, fig. 1-10.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Johnsonetes arcticus Racheboeuf
Holotype 75803; paratypes 75804-75809, 75811
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 8, Pl. 1, fig. 19-23; Pl. 2, fig. 1-11.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 9 to 10 km southeast of head of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°12'40"N, long. 86°32'30"W, lat. 77°12'40"N, long. 86°33'20"W (75805), Blue Fiord (75806), lat. 77°12'34"N, long. 86°32'20"W (75811), lat. 77°14'N, long. 87°34'W (75807, 75808), and southeast of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°13'45"N, long. 86°24'W (75609), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Johnsonetes ellesmerensis Racheboeuf
Holotype 75796; paratypes 75795, 75997-75802
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 10-18.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 10 km east-northeast of head of Blue Fiord, and about 12.5 km southeast of head of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°13'46"N, long. 86°24'20"W (75801) and lat. 77°13'45"N, long. 86°24'W (75802), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Johnsoniatrypa imbricata Zhang
Holotype 88311; paratypes 88332-88334
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 9, Pl. 5, fig. 1-9.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Kitakamithyris cooperensis (Swallow), 1860
Hypotypes 63432, 63433
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 85, Pl. 27, fig. 17-26.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54'N, long. 114°53'W, and Miette map area, Alberta.

Krotovia parva Cooper
Hypotype 76640
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 7.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Krotovia sp.
Fig. spec. 76658
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Ladogioides asmenista (Crickmay)
Hypotypes 63030-63032
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 16, Pl. 6, fig. 27-32; Pl. 7, figs, 1-12.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, southwest bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'40"N, long. 113°07'35"W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Ladogioides pax McLaren
Hypotypes 57021-75029
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 20, Pl. 3, fig. 1-37; Pl. 4, figs, 1-10.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Lazutkinia? sp.
Fig. specs. 41280, 41281
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 81, Pl. 19, fig. 8a-d; text-fig. 25A.
Blue Fiord Formation?, Middle Devonian, Driftwood Bay, east coast Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Leangella sp.
Fig. specs. 93422-93425
Lenz, A.C., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci.,vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1222, Pl. 1, fig. T-X.

Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek., near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46′N, long. 125°16′W, Northwest Territories.

Leangella (*Opikella*) sp.
Fig. specs. 88016, 88017
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 102, Pl. 1, fig. 26-30.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Laevicyphomena? sp.
Fig. specs. 88044-88048
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 106, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Leiorhynchus s. l. sp.
Fig. 40889, 40891, 40893
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 69, Pl. 12, fig. 5, 7, 10.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle and Lower Devonian, Twilight Creek, Stuart River, Bathurst Island, and Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island (40893), District of Franklin.

Lepidocycloides rudicostatus Jin, Caldwell and Norford
Holotype 91698; paratypes 91699, 91710
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 34, Pl. 2.7, fig. 10-19; Pl. 2.9, figs, 9-11; text-fig. 2.8.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, near Brisco, British Columbia.

Lepidocyclus erectus Wang, 1949
Hypotypes 91683-91685, 91708
Jin, J., Caidwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 28, Pl. 2.4, fig. 1-14.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, NTS 82J, 633200E, 5550250N (91683), Wonah Ridge, Mount Sinclair, British Columbia, and Cirrus Mountain, Alberta (91708).

Lepidocyclus gigas Wang, 1949
Hypotypes 102441-10244
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 65, Pl. 9, fig. 13-22; Pl. 10, fig. 1-5, Pl. 26, fig. 4, 5; text-fig. 35.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Rivière à l'Huile, Ruisseau au Caplan (102442, 102443), and Anse aux Fraises (102443), Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Leptaena sp. Form 1
Fig. specs. 88059-88063, 88065-88067
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-4, p. 106, Pl. 4, fig. 8-10, 13, 17, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26, 29-34.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Leptaena sp. Form 2
Fig. specs. 88064, 88068-88073
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 107, Pl. 4, fig. 11, 12, 14-16, 19, 20, 23, 27, 28.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Leptagonia missouriensis Carter, 1969
Hypotypes 63188, 10060a
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 21, Pl. 1, fig. 11 -15.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Nordegg, lat. 52°29′N, long. 116°4′W, and Mt. Coleman, Jasper area, lat. 52°7′N, long. 116°55′W, Alberta.

Leptella sordida (Billings)
Hypotype 77959-77961
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 84, Pl. 4, fig. 10-13.
Bed 12, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, southwest tip of Cow Head, Newfoundland.

Leptocoelia flabellites (Conrad 1841)
Hypotypes 90085-90087
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 28-31.
Shiphead Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, near and along Dolbel Brook, approximately 75m west of road across Forillon Peninsula, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Leptolepyron argenteum (Billings, 1866)
Hypotypes 102527-102531
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 113, Pl. 22, fig. 21-30; Pl. 24, fig. 11-20; Pl. 30, fig. 9, 10; text.fig. 71.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Cybele Bay near Heath Point, Anticoste Island, Québec.

Liljevallia amorpha Zhang
Holotype 88079; paratypes 88074, 88075, 88077, 88078, 88080-88083
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 107, Pl. 5, fig. 1-7, 10-20.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Limbatrypa leptostriata Copper
Holotype 59116
Copper, P., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no. 3, p. 700, Pl. 3, fig. 14-18.
Fossil Hill Formation, upper 10m, Middle Silurian, field outcrop east of Highway 68, Manitowaning area, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Lingula Matthewi Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868
Holotypes 85866
Hartt, CF *in* Dawson, J.W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd. Edition, p. 644, fig. 221.
St. John group, Cambrian, Coldbrook, New Brunswick.
=*Acrothele Matthewi*, Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv. Bull. 10, p. 15, Pl. 1, fig. 4.

Lingula murrayi Billings
Syntypes 95586,a
Billings, E., 1872, can. Naturalist Quart. J. Sci., n. ser., vol. 6, no. 4, p. 467, fig. 3 (95586).
1874, Palaeozoic Fossils, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 66, fig. 34.
Lower Ordovician, Great Bell Island, Newfoundland.

Lingula sp.
Fig. spec. 69250
Pickerill, R.K., Harland, T.L. and Fillion. D., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 2, Fig. 2E.
Pont Rouge Formation, Trenton Group, Middle Ordovician, Pont Rouge, Quebec.

Lingula sp.
Fig. specs. 58647, 63184
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 20, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, west side Roche à Perdrix, lat. 53°12′30″n, long. 117°48′W and Mt. Norquay, lat. 51°10′30″N, long. 115°38′W, Alberta.

Lingulella? *spissa* Billings
Syntypes 95587-95591
Billings, E., 1872, Can. Naturalist Quart. J. Sci., n. ser., vol. 6, no. 4, p. 468, fig. 5b (95587).
1874, Palaeozoic Fossils, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 67, fig. 36b.
Lower Ordovician, Great Bell Island, Conception Bay, Newfoundland.

Lingulella? sp.
Fig. specs. 90227-90231
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 47, Pl. 21, fig. 6-10.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrain, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29′-29½′N, long. 128°40¼′- 41½′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Linguopugnoides cybelense Jin
Holotype 102502; paratypes 102503-102506
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 101, Pl. 20, fig. 27-31; Pl. 21, fig. 1-15; text-fig. 62.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Cybele Bay adjacent to Heath Point, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Linguopugnoides sp.
Fig. specs. 66928-66931
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 370, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6, 8-15.
Early Devonian, northward facing ridge. lat. 64°46′54″-64°47′18″N, long. 135°8′36″W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Linnarssonia rowelli Pelman, 1973
Hypotypes 90232-90244, 90258, 90259
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 48, Pl. 21, fig. 11-23; Pl. 23, fig. 4, 5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrain, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29′-29½′N, long. 128°40¼′- 41½′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Liosotella grandicosta Dunbar
Hypotypes 76637, 76638
Nelson, S. J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2, 6.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Liosotella spitzbergiana (Toula)
Hypotype 76639
Nelson, S. J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 4.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Lissatrypa cf. *L. atheroidea* Twenhofel
Hypotypes 88310-88324
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 7, Pl. 4, fig. 13-37, 40, 41, 46, 47.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Lissatrypa concentrica (Hall, 1859)
Hypotypes 85106, 85107
Copper, P., Hünicken, M. and Benedetto, J. L., 1988, J. Paleontol. vol. 62, no. 4, p. 537, fig. 6.16-20, 22.
Brownsport Formation, Upper Silurian, Tennessee, U.S.A.

Lissidium erugata Lenz
Holotype 93452; paratypes 93453-93459
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1223, Pl. 3, fig. M, O-W.
Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek., near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46′N, long. 125°16′W, Northwest Territories.

Lissochonetes sp.?
Fig. spec. 76650
Nelson, S. J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 18.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Macropotamorhynchus curiosus Carter
Holotype 63313; paratypes 63314-63326
Carter. J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 45, Pl. 16, fig. 1-48; text-fig. 11, 12.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Forbidden Creek, lat. 51°48′N, long. 115°50′W, Alberta.

Macropotamorhynchus insolitus Carter
Holotype 63302; paratypes 63303-63312
Carter. J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 49, Pl. 15, fig. 1-36; text-fig. 9, 10.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′30″W, east bank of Cobblestone Creek, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′30″W (63304-63306), east flank, south end of Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′15″W (63307-63310), and Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°4′N, long. 118°8′W (63312), Alberta.

Manespira nicolleti (Winchell and Schuchert, 1892)
- Neotype 59046; paraneotypes 59047, 59048, 59068; hypotype 79443
  - Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 4, p. 840, Pl. 73, fig. 6-20; text-fig. 7.
- McGregor Member, Platteville Formation, Middle Ordovician, roadcut along Highway 47 about 4 km due east of Chatfield, Minnesota, U.S.A.

Marginatia burlingtonensis (Hall), 1858
- Hypotypes 63277, 63278
  - Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 39, Pl. 9, fig. 1-8.
- Banff Formation, Carboniferous, White Man Pass, lat. 51°5'N, long. 115°26'W, Alberta.

Marginatia fernglenensis (Weller), 1909
- Hypotypes 63275, 63276
  - Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 39, Pl. 11, fig. 13-19.
- Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Jura Creek, lat. 51°5'N, long. 115°10'W, Alberta.

Megousia sp.?
- Fig. specs. 76641, 76642
  - Nelson, S. J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 14.
- "Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Merista sp.
- Fig. specs. 88464-88469
  - Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, p. 16, Pl. 10, fig. 1-13.
- Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Meristella champlaini Clarke 1907
- Hypotypes 90088-90090
  - Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 1-4.
- Forillon Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, near mouth and within brook emptying into sea at Cap-Gaspé, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Meristina expansa Whiteaves
  - =*Pentameroides septentrionalis*, Jin, J. and Copper, P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 9, p. 1312, Pl. 1, fig. 1-4, 9-12 (hypotype 17731c), 5-8 (hypotype 17731d); Pl. 3, fig. 5-7 (hypotype 4407), 10-14 (hypotype 17731a), 15-19 (hypotype 17731b): text-fig. 2, 3 (hypotype 17731c).

Metaplasia sp.
- Fig. specs. 66945-66949
  - Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 374, Pl. 3, fig. 12-18.
- Early Devonian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°46'54"N-64°47'18"N, long. 135°8'36"W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Micromitra sp.
- Fig. spec. 90254
  - Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 51, Pl. 22, fig. 11.
- Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrain, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40¼'- 41½'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Modestella jeletzkyi Sandy
- Holotype 95441; paratypes 95442-95447
  - Sandy, M.R., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 3, p. 367, fig. 3.1-3.8, 4.
- Christopher Formation, early Cretaceous, lat. 76°8'N, long. 120°3'9"W, Prince Patrick Island, District of Franklin.

Moorefieldella prisca Carter
- Holotype 63296; paratypes 63297-63301
  - Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 44, Pl. 14, fig. 1-16; text-fig. 7, 8.
- Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Miette Hotsprings, lat. 53°8'N, long. 117°44'W, Alberta.

Morinorhynchus crispus (Lindström, 1861)
- Hypotypes 88106-88113
  - Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, nos. 1-4, p. 110, Pl. 6, fig. 24-36; Pl. 7, fig. 28, 33, 38, 39.
- Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Morinorhynchus miniparvicostellus Zhang
- Holotype 88123; paratypes 88114-88122
  - Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 111, Pl. 7, fig. 18-27, 29-32, 34-37.
- Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Mystrophora arctica Lenz
- Hypotypes 66903-66908
  - Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 367, Pl. 1, fig. 5-11.
- Early Devonian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°46'54"N-64°47'18"N, long. 135°8'36"W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Nervostrophia sp.
- Fig. specs. 63023, 63024
  - Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 15, Pl. 6, fig. 14, 15.
- Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, southwest bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'40"N, long. 113°07'35"W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Nervostrophia sp.
- Fig. specs. 58718-58720
  - Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 21, Pl. 6, fig. 16, 19, 20.
- Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Clearwater River 12.2 km above mouth of Christina River, west bank Athabasca River

1.3 km below mouth of Pierie River, and north bank Clearwater River 9.3 km below mouth of Cottonwood Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Ningbingella? cf. *Rhynchonello a boonensis* Shumard, 1855
Fig spec. 63338
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 54, Pl. 17, fig. 45-48.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Rundle, lat. 51°9'N, long. 115°33'W, Alberta.

Nucleospira cf. *N. raritas* Amsden, 1958
Hypotypes 88454-88461
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 17, Pl. 9, fig. 38-50, 55, 57.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Nucleospira? sp.
Fig. spec. 63043
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 20, Pl. 8, fig. 13-17.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, southwest bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'40"N, long. 113°07'35"W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Oligoptycherhynchus? aff. *O. ellipticus* (Schnur, 1853)
Hypotype 40914
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 51, Pl. 15, fig. 7a-e.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Oligoptycherhynchus cf. *O. hexatomus* (Schnur, 1851)
Hypotypes 40894-40896
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 49, Pl. 16, fig. 8a, b, 9a-c; text-fig. 12C.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Oligoptycherhynchus sp.
Fig. specs. 40909-40911, 40913
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 51, Pl. 16, fig. 14a-d, 15; text-fig. 13A.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Onychoplecia? *parva* (Billings)
Hypotypes 77942-77943
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 2, fig. 3-5.
Table Point Formation, Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Table Head, Newfoundland.

Orbiculoidea sp.
Fig. specs. 63185, 63186
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 20, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 4.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, west side Roche à Perdrix, lat. 53°12'30"n, long. 117°48'W, Alberta.

Orthambonites? sp.
Hypotypes 77938, 77939
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 1, fig. 24.
Table Cove Formation, Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Table Head, Newfoundland.

Orthidiella cf. *O. costellata* Cooper, 1956
Hypotype 77923
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 80, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5.
Bed 12, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, southwest tip of Cow Head, Newfoundland.

Orthidiella extensa Ulrich and Cooper, 1938
Hypotypes 77924-77926
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 80, Pl. 1, fig. 6-8.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, base of small point on south shore of Cow Head, 1.55 km southwest from isthmus road, Newfoundland.

Orthidiella sp. 1
Fig. specs. 77920-77922
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 80, Pl. 1, fig. 1-3.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Orthidium? sp.
Fig. specs. 77936, 77937
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 80, Pl. 1, fig. 22, 23.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, southwest tip of Cow Head, and Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Orthis Billingsi Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868
Hypotypes 85868, 82869
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol . Surv., Bull. 10, p. 17, Pl. 1, fig. 1, b.
St. John group, Cambrian, St. John, New Brunswick.

Orthis sp.?
Fig. spec. 85870
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol . Surv., Bull. 10, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 1a.
St. John group, Cambrian, St. John, New Brunswick.

Orthorhynchyllion prinstanum (Twenhofel, 1928)
Hypotypes 102457-102461
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 73, Pl. 12, fig. 1-18; Pl. 27, fig. 5-8; text-fig. 40.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Lousy Cove, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

?*Ovatia* cf. *O. minor* (Snider)
=*Marginovatia* cf. *minor*, Gordon, M., Jr. and Henry, T.W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 538 (hypotypes 34075-34084).

Ovatia prolata Carter
Holotype 63281; paratypes 63279, 63280, 63282
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 40, Pl. 5, fig. 1-17.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54′N, long. 114°53′W, Alberta.

Overtoniid gen. et sp indet. A, B
Fig. specs. 63254, 63255
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 35, 36, Pl. 7, fig. 27-30, 32-35.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Fellers Creek, lat. 54°39′N, long. 120°59′W, British Columbia; Mt. Esplanade, east flank, south end, lat. 53°3′N, long. 118°7′15″W, Alberta.

Palaeoschmidtites sp.
Fig. specs. 90222-90226
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 47, Pl. 21, fig. 1-5.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrain, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29′-29½′N, long. 128°40¼′- 41½′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Parachonetes macrostriatus (Walcott, 1884)
Hypotypes 75853-75856
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 15, Pl. 4, fig. 15-20.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, southwest of Grinnell Peninsula, northwest of Grove Lake, lat. 76°25′N, long. 93°48′W, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Parmorthina havliceki Zhang
Holotype 87909; paratypes 87904-87908, 87910
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 64, Pl. 5, fig. 13-22, 45, 46.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Paterina bella (Billings, 1872)
Hypotypes 90250-90253, 90255, 90256
Voronova, L. G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 51, Pl. 22, fig. 7-10; Pl. 23, fig. 1, 2.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrain, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29′-29½′N, long. 128°40¼′- 41½′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Pentameroides sp.
Fig. spec. 69714
Boucot, A. J. and McCutcheon, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no.9, Pl. 1.
Queen Brook Formation, Lower Silurian, Henderson Brook 200m north of Irish Settlement Road, lat. 45°40′28″N, long. 65°58′10″W, New Brunswick.

Pentlandina harperi Zhang
Holotype 88058; paratypes 88049-88057
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 105, Pl. 3, fig. 19, 20, 22 -30; Pl. 4, fig. 1-7.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Peratos arrectus Copper
Hypotypes 59132, 59133
Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 4, p. 859, Pl. 74, fig. 32-36; text-fig. 17.
Eilenberg Horizon, Freelingen Beds, Middle Devonian, small roadcut in the Hillesheim Syncline, Eifel, Germany.

Petrocrania sp.
Fig. spec. 63053
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 13, Pl. 8, fig. 42.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′40″N, long. 113°06′30″W, 3.5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Petroria cf. *P. austrina* Ross, 1972
Hypotypes 77962-77965
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 85, Pl. 4, fig. 1-5.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Philippotia (Philippotia) briceae Racheboeuf
Holotype 75791; paratypes 75788-75790, 75792
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 4-9.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 12.5 km southeast of head of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°13′45″N, long. 86°24′W, and about 12.5 km southeast of head of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°13′48″N, long. 86°24′22″W (75789), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Philippotia? (*Chlupacina*) sp.
Fig. specs. 75793, 75794
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 1-3.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, about 9.5 km southeast of head of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°12′50″N, long. 86°34′W, Ellesemere Island, District of Franklin.

Phoenicitoechia martinensis Jin
Holotype 102509; paratypes 102508, 102510
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 103, Pl. 21, fig. 21-25; Pl. 22, fig. 1-5; Pl. 29, fig. 1-5; text-fig. 63.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Rivière Martin, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Pholidostrophia (Mesopholidostrophia) lamellosa Zhang
Holotype 88092; paratypes 88084-88091
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 109, Pl. 5, fig. 21-34.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Pholidostrophia (Mesopholidostrophia) salopiensis granti Zhang
Holotype 88098; paratypes 88093-88097
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 110, Pl. 6, fig. 1-13.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Phragmostrophia sp.
Fig. specs. 66923-66927
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 368, Pl. 2, fig. 1-4, 7.
Early Devonian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°46′54″N-64°47′18″N, long. 135°8′36″W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Piloricilla desmetensis Carter
Holotype 63246; paratypes 63247-63253
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 34, Pl. 9, fig. 9-35; Pl. 12, fig. 10-15.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°5′N, long. 118°3′30″W, and Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′30″W (63249-63251), Alberta; Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22′N, long. 120°29′30″W (63248, 63252, 63253), British Columbia.

Platyterorhynchus russelli (McLaren)
Hypotypes 57030-57036
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 23, Pl. 4, fig. 11-39.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, northern Alberta.

Platyterorhynchus russelli (McLaren) Form A, new
Hypotypes 57037-57039
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 23, Pl. 4, fig. 40-42; Pl. 5, fig. 1-7.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, northern Alberta.

Platytrochalos crudicostatus Jin
Holotype 102511; paratypes 102512-102516
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 107, Pl. 22, fig. 6-20; Pl. 24, fig. 21-23; Pl. 30, fig. 6-8; text-fig. 65.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Firetower road, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Platytrochalos peninversus Jin
Holotype 102517; paratypes 102518-102522
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 107, Pl. 23, fig. 1-20; text-fig. 67, 68.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Jupiter River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Platytrochalos pulvinatus Jin
Holotype 102523; paratypes 102524-102526
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 111, Pl. 23, fig. 21-35; Pl. 29, fig. 6-8; Pl. 30, fig. 5; text-fig. 69.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie Goeland, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Plectatrypa rongi Zhang
Holotype 88343; paratypes 88344-88349
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 11, Pl. 5, fig. 30-44.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Plectatrypa unicosta Zhang
Holotype 88339; paratypes 88335-88338, 88340-88342
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 10, Pl. 5, fig. 10, 11, 13-29.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Plectospirifer cf. *P. fongi* Grabau, 1931
Hypotypes 41284, 41285, 41287
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 83, Pl. 26, fig. 5a, b, 6a, b, 8a, b.
Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, 1/2 mile from mouth of creek flowing into Ibbett Bay, 4 1/2 miles east of Humphries Point, Melville Island, District of Franklin.

Pleiopleurina pleiopleura (Conrad 1841)
Hypotype 90081
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 21-23.
Shiphead Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Cap-Gaspé, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Pleurorthis fascicostellata Cooper
Hypotype 77927
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 1, fig. 9-12.
Bed 12, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, southwest tip of Cow Head, Newfoundland.

Pleurorthis aff. *P. fascicostellata* Cooper
Hypotypes 77929-77931
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 1, fig. 14-17.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Pleurorthis cf. *P. fascicostellata* Cooper
Hypotype 77928
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 1, fig. 13.

Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Pleurorthis? aff. *P. imbecilis* (Billings)
Hypotype 77934
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 1, fig. 19.
Bed 12, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, southwest tip of Cow Head, Newfoundland.

Pleurorthis? sp.
Hypotypes 77932, 77933
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 82, Pl. 1, fig. 18.
Bed 12, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, southwest tip of Cow Head, Newfoundland.

Plicanoplia billingsi (Clarke 1907)
Hypotypes 90076, 90077
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 12-15.
Indian Cove Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along Gaspé Bay halfway between Fruing and Hyman's coves, Gaspé Peninsula, Quebec.

Plicatospiriferella canadensis Waterhouse and Waddington
Paratypes 35479, 35777
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 34, Pl. 1, fig. 7; text-fig. 11a, b.
Ettrain Formation and equivalent. Upper Carboniferous, Peel River area, lat. 65°53′N, long. 136°05′30″W, and lat. 65°53′N, long. 136°08′W, Yukon.

Plicochonetes canadensis Carter
Holotype 63200; paratypes 63197-63199, 63201-63206
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 25, Pl. 2, fig. 18-24.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54′N, long. 114°53′W, Alberta.

Plicocyrtia jonesi Zhang
Holotype 88501; paratypes 88500, 88502-88508
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 20, Pl. 11, fig. 23-42.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Plicoplasia cf. *P. acutiplicata* Lenz, 1972
Hypotypes 88489-88499
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 19, Pl. 11, fig. 1-22.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Podtsheremia? *albertensis* (Warren), 1932
Hypotypes 63417-63420
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 80, Pl. 22, fig. 9-17; text-fig. 23.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Athabasca Point, lat. 53°2′15″N, long. 118°5′W, Alberta.

Productacean gen. et sp. indet.
Fig. spec. 63283
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 40, Pl. 7, fig. 22-26.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Alexo map area, Alberta.

Productus minnewankensis Shimer
=*Avonia minnewankensis*, Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 31, Pl. 6, fig. 1-4 (holotype 4551), 5-8 (paratype 4551a).

Productus (Linoproductus) semicubiculus Bell
=*Marginovatia semicubicula*, Gordon, M., Jr. and Henry, T.W., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 539 (holotype 7951; paratypes 7947, 7961).

Prospira cf. *P. albapinesis* (Hall and Whitfield), 1877
Hypotypes 63387-63389
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 71, Pl. 23, fig. 20, 21, 26-33.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54′N, long. 114°53′W (63387), and south end, east flank of Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′15″W, Alberta.

Prospira fessaulacis Carter
Holotype 63390; paratypes 63391-63393
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 71, Pl. 26, fig. 15-26.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Fagan Lake, lat. 51°36′N, long. 115°46′W, Forbidden Creek, lat. 51°48′N, long. 115°50′W (63392), and north valley wall, Morro Creek, lat. 53°3′N, long. 118°4′W (63393), Alberta.

Pseudoatrypa? sp. cf. *P.*? *blackhawkensis* (Stainbrook)
Fig. specs. 63035, 63036
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 17, Pl. 7, fig. 21-27.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′57″N, long. 113°07′55″W, 3 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and lat. 58°18′30″N, long. 113°08′35″W, 2.7 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Pseudoatrypa devoniana boyeri Norris
Holotype 57066; paratypes 57040, 57063-57065, 57067-57071
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 29, Pl. 5, fig. 8-13; Pl. 6, fig. 44-47; Pl. 7, fig. 1-25.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, northern Alberta.

Pseudoatrypa sp. cf. *P. gigantea* (Webster)
Fig. specs. 63037-63039
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 18, Pl. 7, fig. 28-38.

Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′48″N, long. 113°04′36″W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63037); Calumet Member, west bank Athabasca River, 0.15 miles below mouth of Pierre Creek, 58 miles below Fort McMurray, northeastern Alberta.

Pseudogruenewaldtia? sp.
Fig. spec. 57062
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 31, Pl. 6, fig. 40-43.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, northern Alberta.

Pseudomendacella boucoti Zhang
Holotype 87973; paratypes 87974-87979
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 70, Pl. 8, fig. 27-34; Pl. 9, fig. 1-8.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudopentagonia cf. *P. injensis* Beznosova, 1963
Hypotype 63379
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 67, Pl. 19, fig. 28-31.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°4′N, long. 118°8′W, Alberta.

Pseudoprotathyris? *modzalevskayae* Zhang
Holotype 88482; paratypes 88470-88481, 88483
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 16, Pl. 10, fig. 14-31.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

cf. *Pterospirifer alatus* (Schlotheim)
Fig. spec. 76651
Nelson, S. J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 19.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Ptychopleurella lenzi Zhang
Holotype 87831; paratypes 87827-87830, 87832-87837
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 57, Pl. 2, fig. 1-25.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Punctospirifer solidirostris (White), 1860
Hypotypes 63440-63442
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 87, Pl. 22, fig. 28, 29, 33, 34.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°5′N, long. 118°3′30″W, and Grassy Ridge, lat. 53°4′30″N, long. 118°6′W (63442), Alberta.

Punctospirifer cf. *P. subtexta* (White), 1862
Hypotype 10066
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 87, Pl. 22, fig. 30-32.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, east side of Sunwapta Pass, lat. 52°13′N, long. 117°10′W, Alberta.

Pustula morrocreekensis Carter
Holotype 63270; paratypes 63268, 63269
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 38, Pl. 11, fig. 24-32.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, north valley wall, Morro Creek, lat. 53°3′N, long. 118°04′W, Windy Point, Mt. Grenock, lat. 53°5′N, long. 118°3′30″W, and Morro Creek, lat. 53°1′30″N, long. 118°4′W, Alberta.

Pustula cf. *P. pustulosa* (Phillips), 1836
Hypotypes 63265-63267
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 37, Pl. 8, fig. 10-19.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Coleman, Jasper area, lat. 52°7′N, long. 116°55′W, Alberta.

Quadrithyris cf. *Q. vijaica* (Khodalevitch, 1951)
Hypotypes 41282, 41283
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 81, Pl. 20, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 26A.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Stuart Bay region, Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Resserella canalis celtica Bassett, 1972
Hypotypes 87897-87903
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 64, Pl. 5, fig. 1-12, 43, 44.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Reticularia septentrionalis Whiteaves
=*Pentameroides septentrionalis*, Jin, J. and Copper. P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 9, p 1312. Pl. 2, fig. 1-5 (lectotype 4400a), 6-10 (paralectotype 4400b), 11-15 (paralectotype 4400c); Pl. 3, fig. 1-4 (paralectotype 4401).

Reticulatrypa blodgetti Zhang
Holotype 88414; paratypes 88403-88413, 88415, 88416
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 13, Pl. 8, fig. 1-31.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Reticulatrypa variabilis Johnson, Boucot and Murphy, 1976
Hypotypes 88417-88432
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 14, Pl. 8, fig. 32-66.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

?*Reticulatrypa* sp. 1
Fig. specs. 93463-93467
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1228, Pl. 4, fig. F, G, I-O.

Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek., near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46′N, long. 125°16′W, Northwest Territories.

Reveroides sp.
Fig. specs. 93432-93440
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1223, Pl. 2, fig. H, K-U.
Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek., near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46′N, long. 125°16′W, Northwest Territories.

Rhipidium? sp.
Fig. specs. 88133-88135
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 113, Pl. 8, fig. 1-6.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Rhipidomella sp.
Fig. spec. 63187
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 21, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Pigeon Mountain, lat. 51°1′30″N, long. 115°33′W, Alberta.

Rhynchonella Anticostiensis Billings
=*Hypsiptycha anticostiensis*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 68, Pl. 8, fig. 13-17 (paralectotype 2032a), 18 -22 (lectotype 2032d).

Rhynchonella(?) *argentea* Billings
=*Leptolepyron argenteum*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 113, Pl. 24, fig. 1-5 (lectotype 2516), 6-10 (paralectotype 2516a).

Rhynchonella eva Billings
=*Ancillotoechia eva*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 85, Pl. 15, fig. 23-28 (lectotype 2476a), 29, 30 (paralectotype 2476).

Rhynchonella fringilla Billings
=*Rhynchotrema fringilla*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 45, Pl. 1, fig. 1-5 (lectotype 2370a), 6-10 (paralectotype 2370), 11-15 (paralectotype 2370d).

Rhynchonella glacialis Billings
=*Fenestriorostra glacialis*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 92, Pl. 16, fig. 1-5 (lectotype 2371), 6-10 (hypotype 2483), 11-20 (paralectotypes 2371b, d); Pl. 17, fig. 1-10 (paralectotypes 2371a, e).
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Copper, P., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 215, fig. 4.15-4.19 (paralectotype 2371H), 5.6-5.10 (paralectotype 2371a), 5.11-5.15 (lectotype 2371).
=*Rhynchotrema fringilla*, Jin, J., 1989, ibid., p. 45, 92 (hypotypes 2371b, k).

Rhynchonella medea Billings
=*Camarotoechia* s. l. *medea*, Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, Pl. 12, fig. 4a, b (holotype 3479).

Rhynchonella nutrix Billings
=*Rhynchotrema nutrix*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 49, Pl. 3, fig. 1-5 (holotype 2278).

Rhynchonella Pyrrha Billings
=*Fenestriorostra pyrrha*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 95, Pl. 20, fig. 1-5 (lectotype 2368c), 6-9 (paralectotype 2368a).
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Copper, P., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 2, p. 216, fig. 6.6-6.10 (lectotype 2368c), 6.11-6.15 (paralectotype 2368a), 6.16-6.20 (paralectotype 2368b).

Rhynchonella vicina Billings
=*Stegerhynchus vicina*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 58, Pl. 5, fig. 11-15 (lectotype 2518).

Rhynchotrema fringilla (Billings, 1862)
Hypotypes 102398-102402
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 45, Pl. 2, fig. 1-15; Pl. 25, fig. 1-8; text-fig. 18, 19.
Merrimack Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie Innommée, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Rhynchotrema increbescens (Hall, 1847)
Hypotype 102407
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 44, Pl. 3, fig. 23-27.
Vaureal Formation, Upper Ordovician, Baie des Hommards, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Rhynchotrema increbescens var. *occidens* Wilson
=*Hypsiptycha occidens*, Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 26, Pl. 2.1, fig. 5-9 (lectotype 6746), 10-18 (paralectotype 6745a, b).

Rhynchotrema janea Billings
=*Hypsiptycha janea*, Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 70, Pl. 8, fig. 8-12 (holotype 2279).

Rhynchotrema kananaskia Wilson
=*Hiscobeccus kananaskia*, Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 29, Pl. 2.3, fig. 1-5 (lectotype 6749), 6-9 (paralectotype 6749a), 15 (paralectotype 6749b).

Rhynchotrema nutrix (Billings, 1866)
Hypotypes 102403-102406
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 49, Pl. 3, fig. 6-22; Pl. 25, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 22.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Anse aux Fraises, north of Jupiter River (102404, 102405), and La Loutre road (102406), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Rhynchotrema parviseptatum Jin
Holotype 102408; paratypes 102409-102411, 102418
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 51, Pl. 4, fig. 1-20; text-fig. 25.
Merrimack and Becscie (102411) formations, Lower Silurian, La Loutre road, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Rhynchotrema pisina Wilson
=*Hypsiptycha occidens*, Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 26, Pl. 2.1, fig. 19-21 (paralectotype 6747).
=*Rostricellula pisina*, ibid. p. 34, Pl. 2.6, fig. 17-21 (lectotype 6747a), 22-24 (paralectotype 6748).

Rhynchotrema ap.
Fig. spec. 91670
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 26, Pl. 2.1, fig. 1-4.
Beaverfoot Formation, Ordovician or Silurian, ridge between first and second creeks north of Brisco, British Columbia.

Rhynchotrema sp.
Fig. specs. 102412, 102413
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 53, Pl. 4, fig. 21-25; text-fig. 26.
Merrimack Formation, Lower Silurian, La Loutre road, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Rhynchotreta americaniformis Zhang
Holotype 88249; paratypes 88237-88248, 88250
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 1-25, 36, 37, 43.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Rhynchotreta cuneata (Dalman, 1828)
Hypotypes 102463-102465
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 80, Pl. 12, fig. 19-31; Pl. 13, fig. 6, 7; text-fig. 45.
Merrimack Formation, Lower Silurian, La Loutre road, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Rhynchotreta cuneata (Dalman, 1828)
Hypotype 94701
Jin, J. and Caldwell, W.G.E., 1990, Bull. Instit. Royal Sci. Naturel. Belgique, Sciences de la terre vol. 60, p. 32, Pl. 2, fig. 11-17.
Visby Beds, lower Wenlock, Silurian, Lickershamnl, Gotland, Sweden.

Rhynchotreta elongata var. usheri Brown
=*Axiodeaneia usheri*, Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 54, Pl. 13, fig. 9-12 (holotype 9194).

Rhysostrophia sp. a, b, c
Fig. specs. 77966-77970
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 87, Pl. 3, fig. 9-15.
Table Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Table Cove Formation, Table Head, and Table Point Formation, about 400m north of Point Riche lighthouse (77970), Newfoundland.

Rhytidorhachis diodonta (Dalman, 1828)
Hypotypes 94697-94700, 94706 [not 94670]
Jin, J. and Caldwell, W.G.E., 1990, Bull. Instit. Royal Sci. Naturel. Belgique, Sciences de la terre vol. 60, p. 33, Pl. 1, fig. 17-22; Pl. 2, fig. 1-10; Pl. 3, fig. 21, 23, 29; text-fig. 4.
Hense Marls, upper Wenlock-lower Ludlow, Silurian, Lambskvie, Gotland, Sweden.

Rhytidorhachis hudsonensis Jin and Caldwell
Holotype 94702; paratypes 94703-94705
Jin, J. and Caldwell, W.G.E., 1990, Bull. Instit. Royal Sci. Naturel. Belgique, Sciences de la terre vol. 60, p. 33, Pl. 3, fig. 1-17, 20, 22; text-fig. 6.
Ekwan River Formation, Llandovery, Silurian, south bank Little Current River, lat. 50°52′N, long. 85°30′W, Hudson Bay Lowlands, Ontario.

Rostricellula pisina (Wilson, 1926)
Hypotypes 91696, 91697
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 34, Pl. 2.7, fig. 1-9.
Beaverfoot Formation, Upper Ordovician, ridge between Bull River and Quinn Creek, British Columbia.

Rostricellula transversa Cooper 1956
Hypotypes 102466-102469
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 82, Pl. 13, fig. 1-5, 8-18; text-fig. 47.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Lousy Cove adjacent to Cap de la Table, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Rostricellula sp.
Fig. specs. 102470, 102471
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 84, Pl. 13, fig. 19-23; Pl. 14, fig. 1-5.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, Lousy Cove adjacent to Cap de la Table, Anticosti Island, Quebec.

Rugauris robusta Carter
Holotype 63224; paratypes 63225-63228
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 29, Pl. 5, fig. 18-34.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Head Slide Creed, Miette area, lat. 53°4′N, long. 117°42′W, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54′N, long. 114°53′W (63227), and Clearwater River, lat. 51°47′N, long. 116°19′W (63228), Alberta.

Rugolepyros latispondylus Lenz
Holotype 93426; paratypes 93427-93431
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1224, Pl. 2, fig. A-G, I, J.
Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek., near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46′N, long. 125°16′W, Northwest Territories.

Rugosochonetes cf. *R. loganensis* (Hall and Whitfield), 1877
Hypotypes 63193-63195
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 10-16.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Forbidden Creek, lat. 51°48′N, long. 115°50′W (63193), Alberta; Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42′30″N, long. 120°54′W, British Columbia.

Rugosochonetes cf. *R. multicostus* (Winchell), 1863
Hypotype 63196
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 25, Pl. 2, fig. 17.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Grassy Ridge, lat. 53°4′30″N, long. 118°6′W, Alberta.

?*Salairina* sp.
Fig. specs. 66950-66954, 66961
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 372, Pl. 3, fig. 19-29.
Early Devonian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°46′54″N-64°47′18″N, long. 135°08′36″W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Salopina carinata Zhang
Holotype 87984; paratypes 8798a, b-87983, 87985
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 71, Pl. 9, fig. 9-24.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Salopina gamma Zhang
Holotype 87993; paratype 87992, 87994
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 71, Pl. 9, fig. 38-44.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Salopina robitaillensis Walmsley, Boucot and Harper, 1969
Hypotypes 87986-87991
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 72, Pl. 9, fig. 25-37.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Salopina? sp.
Fig. spec. 87995
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 73, Pl. 10, fig. 1-3.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Schwellwienella? cf. *S. alternata* Weller, 1914
Hypotypes 10061a, b
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 21, Pl. 1, fig. 26, 27.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Sunwapta Pass, east side, lat. 52°13′N, long. 117°10′W, Alberta.

Schwellwienella cf. *S. bushbergensis* Branson, 1938
Hypotypes 63190-63192
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 23, Pl. 1, fig. 17-19.
Carboniferous, Banff Formation, Fellers Creek, lat. 54°39′N, long. 120°59′W, British Columbia; talus, Athabasca Point, lat. 53°2′15″N, long. 118°5′W; Rundle Group, top of Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°4′30″N, long. 118°9′W, Alberta.

Schwellwienella cf. *S. chouteauensis* Weller, 1914
Hypotypes 10079a, b
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 22, Pl. 1, fig. 20-25.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Rundle, lat. 51°9′N, long. 115°30′W, Alberta.

Schizophoria allani Warren
Hypotypes 58739-58742
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 1-6.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, west bank Athabasca River 0.3 km below mouth of Pierre River, and north bank Clearwater River 9.3 km straight line distance below mouth of Cottonwood Creek (58741), northeastern Alberta.

Schizophoria sp. cf. *S. allani* Warren
Fig. spec. 57019
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 19, Pl. 2, fig. 23-28.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, northern Alberta.

Schizophoria athabaskensis Warren
Hypotypes 58732-58738
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 10, Pl. 1, fig. 17-26; Pl. 2, fig. 1-17.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, west bank Athabasca River 0.3 km and 1.1 km (58737) below mouth of Pierre River, north bank Clearwater River straight line distance 1.6 km above (58733, 58738) and 9.3 km below (58734, 58735) mouth of Cottonwood Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Schizophoria lata Stainbrook
Hypotypes 57009-57018, a
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 17, Pl. 2, fig. 1-22.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, northern Alberta.

Schizophoria lata Stainbrook
Hypotypes 58724-58730
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 12, Pl. 2, fig. 18-26; Pl. 3, fig. 1-15.
Calumet and Firebag (58726) members, Waterways Formation, Upper and Middle Devonian, west bank Athabasca River 1.1 km and 0.3 km (58728) below mouth of Pierre River, south bank High Hill River 1 km straight line distance from mouth (58726), and north bank Clearwater River 9.3 km below mouth of Cottonwood Creek (58730), northeastern Alberta.

Schizophoria sp. cf. *S. lata* Stainbrook
Fig. specs. 63018-63020
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 14, Pl. 6, fig. 1-10.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'50"N, long. 113°04'36"W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and lat. 58°18'40"N, long. 113°06'30"W, 3.5miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63020), northeastern Alberta.

Schizophoria cf. *S. poststriatula* Weller, 1914
Hypotype 10064
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 20, Pl. 1, fig. 6-10.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, east side of Sunwapta Pass, lat. 52°13'N, long. 117°10'W, Alberta.

Schizophoria warreni Norris
Holotype 58722; paratypes 58721, 58723
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. 16-29.
Firebag Member, Waterways Formation, Middle Devonian, east bank Athabasca River, 5.5 km below mouth of Eymundson Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Schuchertella gaspensis (Clarke 1907)
Hypotype 90075
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Shiphead Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Cap-Gaspé, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Semiproductus calhounensis (Moore), 1928
Hypotype 63229
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 29, Pl. 8, fig. 20-23.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Grassy Ridge, lat. 53°4'30"N, long. 118°6'W, Alberta.

Setigerites jasperensis (Warren), 1932
Hypotypes 63256-63263
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 36, Pl. 10, fig. 1-12, 21-26; Pl. 12, fig. 1-9.
Banff Formation, Carboniferious, east bank Cobblestone Creek, lat. 53°3'30"N, long. 118°7'30"W, Athabasca Point, lat. 53°2'15"N, long. 118°5'W (63257, 63259), Miette map area (63262), and Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°5'N, long. 118°3'30"W (63263), Alberta; Fellers Creek, lat. 54°42'30"N, long. 120°54'W (63260, 63261), British Columbia.

Setigerites newtonensis (Moore), 1928
Hypotype 63264
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 37, Pl. 11, fig. 5, 6.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Kananaskis Highway south of Evan Thomas Creek, lat. 50°52'N, long. 115°10'W, Alberta.

Severella arctosulcata Zhang
Holotype 88178; paratypes 88179-88186
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 115, Pl. 10, fig. 24-46.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Shumardella pygmaea Carter
Holotype 63328; paratypes 63327, 63329-63337
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 52, Pl. 17, fig. 5-44; text-fig. 13.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Becker, lat. 54°32'N, long. 120°39'W, Alberta.

Sinochonetes wangi Racheboeuf
Holotype 75826; paratypes 75827-75830
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 15-21.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Sör Fiord area, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Sinochonetes sp. nov. aff. *S. wangi* Racheboeuf
Fig. specs. 75831-75834
Racheboeuf, P.R., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 375, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 22-25.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, head of Eids Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Skelidorygma bamberi Carter
Holotype 63424: paratypes 10063, 63425
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 82, Pl. 26, fig. 1-6.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Tunnel Mountain, lat. 51°10'N, long. 115°33'W, and east side of Sunwapta Pass, lat. 52°13'N, long. 117°10'W (10063), Alberta.

Skenidioides operosa Johnson, Boucot and Murphy 1976
Hypotypes 87847a, b-87858
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 59, Pl. 3, fig. 14-48.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Sowerbyella redstonensis Mitchell and Sweet
Holotype 90973; paratypes 90964-90972, 90974-90982
Mitchell, C.E. and Sweet, W.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 1, p. 83, Pl. 1, fig. 1-20.
Lower Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, south Thundercloud Range, on a ridge approximately 6 km southeast of Mount Berg, lat. 62°30'N, long. 125°15'W, District of Mackenzie.

Spinatrypina (*Exatrypa*) sp. A
Fig. specs. 63040, 63041
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 19, Pl. 8, fig. 1-6.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'50"N, long. 113°04'05"W, 5.6 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and Calumet Member, west bank Athabasca River, 0.35 miles below mouth of Pierre River, 58 miles below Fort McMurray, northeastern Alberta.

Spinocarinifera (*Seminucella*) parva Carter
Holotype 63207; paratypes 63208-63214
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 27, Pl. 3, fig. 1-20.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, east bank Cobblestone Creek, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′30″W, Alberta.

Spinocarinifera (*Spinocarinifera*) *arcuata* (Hall), 1858
Hypotype 63223
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 29, Pl. 11, fig. 1-4.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′30″W, Alberta.

Spinocarinifera (*Spinocarinifera*) *copiosa* Carter
Holotype 63216; paratypes 63215, 63217-63222
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 27, Pl. 4, fig. 1-26; Pl. 12, fig. 16, 17.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Belcourt Creek, lat. 54°22′N, long. 120°29′30″W, British Columbia; east flank south end Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′15″W (63215), Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′30″W (63217), and east bank Cobblestone Creek, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′30″W (63219, 63221), Alberta.

Spinoplasia? sp.
Fig. specs. 41353-41356
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 112, Pl. 26, fig. 9-11a-d; text-fig. 41.
Bird Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Bird Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Spirifer cascadensis Warren
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 79, Pl. 24, fig. 7 (lectotype 8909), 8 (paralectotype 8909a).

Spirifer cascadensis Warren, 1927
Hypotypes 63415, 63416
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 79, Pl. 24, fig. 9, 10.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Grassy Ridge, lat. 53°4′30″N, long. 118°6′W, Alberta.

Spirifer centronatus var. *minnewankensis* Shimer
=*Unispirifer minnewankensis*, Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 75, Pl. 23, fig. 1 (holotype 4630).

Spirifer esplanadensis Brown
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 77, Pl. 25, fig. 1-4 (holotype 9199), 5-8 (paratype 9200).

Spirifer esplanadensis Brown
Hypotypes 63411-63414
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 77, Pl. 25, fig. 9-23; text-fig. 22.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, south end, east flank of Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′15″W, Deception Creek, lat. 52°51′N, long. 117°21′W (63412), Sheep Creek Ridge, lat. 51°36′7″N, long. 115°28′40″W (63413), and ridge east of Sphinx Creek, lat. 53°4′N, long. 117°32′W (63414), Alberta.

Spirifer greenockensis Brown
=*Unispirifer greenockensis*, Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 72, Pl. 25, fig. 24 (holotype 9204).

Spirifer mountraensis Carter
Holotype 63410; paratype 63409
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 76, Pl. 2, fig. 29; Pl. 24, fig. 1-5.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Picklejar Lakes, lat. 50°31′42″N, long. 114°46′W, Alberta.

Spirifer cf. *rowleyi* Weller
=*Spirifer mountraensis*, Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 76, Pl. 24, fig. 6 (paratype 13448).

Spirifer rundlensis Warren
=*Unispirifer rundlensis*, Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 76, Pl. 24, fig. 11, 12 (syntype 8908), 13 (syntype 8908a).

Spiriferella editiareatus Einor
=*Spiriferella saranae*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 17 (hypotype 26945).

Spiriferella keilhavii (von Buch)
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 26, Pl. 6, fig. 5-7 (hypotype 35653).
=*Spiriferella ?loveni*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, ibid., text-fig. 18b (hypotype 13767).

Spiriferella keilhavii (von Buch 1896)
Hypotypes 30775, 30777, 30781, 30794, 30802, 30803, 30805, 30812, 35644-35649, 35652, 35654-35665, 35677, 35682, 35691, 35716, 35718-35721, 35727, 35737
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 26, Pl. 4, fig. 15; Pl. 6, fig. 3-14; text-fig. 16e, g-i, 19.
Permian, Trold Fiord or Assistance Formation, 6 km northwest of Cape Fortune, Cameron Island (30775, 35651, 35727); Assistance Formation, lat. 80°05′N, long. 81°45′W (30777, 30794, 35644-35649, 35652, 35677), 8 km southwest of head of Trold Fiord (30781, 35653-35655), Ellesmere Island; unnamed formation, west of Trold Fiord, north of Blind Fiord, Raanes Peninsula, lat. 78°31′N, long. 85°25′W (30805), Ellesmere Island; Degerböls Formation, Great Bear Cape (35656-35665), eastern Bjorne Peninsula, lat. 77°36′N, long. 86°10′W (35718-35721, 35737), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin; Tahkandit Formation, lat. 64°58′30″N, long. 140°54′W, northern Ogilvie Mountains (35691, 35716); unnamed formation, upper Cache Creek, lat. 68°07′30″N, long. 136°22′W (30802, 30803, 30812, 35682), Yukon.

Spiriferella aff. *keilhavii* (von Buch)
=*Spiriferella keilhavii*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 26 (hypotype 27040).

Spiriferella leviplica Waterhouse and Waddington

Holotype 30799; paratypes 30798, 30800, 30801

Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 28, Pl. 7, fig. 5-11.

Permian, van Hauen Formation, 5 km and 8 km (30800) north of head of Blind Fiord; Degerböls Formation, section between Mount Schuchert and Mount Barrell, Krieger Mountains (30801), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Spiriferella loveni (Diener)

=*Spiriferella ?loveni*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 7, 8 (hypotype 30795), 15-17; text-fig. 18d (hypotype 30786).

Spiriferella ?loveni (Diener 1903)

Hypotypes 30766, 30774, 30482, 30785, 30789, 30791-30793, 35626-35629, 35642, 35643, 35650, 35670-35676, 35678, 35680, 35681, 35683-35690, 35693-35704, 35706-35710, 35712-35715, 35717, 35738

Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 2-17; Pl. 6, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 16b, d, f, 17, 18a-d.

Permian, Assistance Formation and unnamed beds, northern Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, lat. 80°05′N, long. 81°45′W (30782, 30786, 35650, 35681), northeast coast of Cañon Fiord (30785, 35684-35690, 35698), west of Trold Fiord, north of Blind Fiord, Raanes Peninsula, lat. 78°31′N, long. 85°25″W (35626-35629, 35683), Ellesmere Island; Trold Fiord Formation, lat. 79°30′N, long. 83°25′W (35642, 35674), lat. 80°05′N, long. 81°45′W (35643, 35675, 35676, 35678, 39680), 12 km northwest of Yelverton Pass summit (35670-35672), creek southwest side of Mount Bridgman, lat. 79°52′N, long. 82°55′W (35673, 35715), 11 km east of East Cape, Cañon Fiord (35696, 35697), Ellesmere Island; Degerböls Formation, Great Bear Cape, Bjorne Peninsula, Ellesmere Island (35694, 35695); van Hauen Formation, 5 km north of head of Blind Fiord, Ellesmere Island (35717), District of Franklin; Tahkendit Formation, Tatonduk River, lat. 64°58′30″N, long. 140°54′W (30774, 30792, 30793, 35702-35704, 35706-35710, 35712-35714), Yukon; unnamed beds, Blow River area, south of Cottonwood Creek (35699-35701), Yukon.

Spiriferella ordinaria Einor

=*Alispiriferella ordinaria*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 30, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 8 (hypotype 26960), 9, 12 (hypotype 26962), 13 (hypotype 30749).

Spiriferella ordinaria (Einor)

Hypotype 76649

Nelson, S. J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 20.

"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Spiriferella primaeva Waterhouse and Waddington

Holotype 35475; paratypes 35476-35478

Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2, 5.

Ettrain Formation equivalent, Upper Carboniferous, Peel River, south bank, lat. 65°53′N, long. 136°08′W, and Ettrain Creek area, lat. 65°23′N, long. 140°40′W (35478), Yukon.

Spiriferella pseudodraschei Einor

Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2 (hypotype 35525), 3, 4 (hypotype 35553), 6 (hypotype 35571), 7; text-fig. 13e (35529-not 35539 as in 1979 plate legend).

Spiriferella pseudodraschei Einor 1939

Hypotypes 30758, 30759, 30761, 35516-35524, 35526-35528, 35530-35534, 35536-35552, 35554-35570, 35572-35578, 35603, 35741, 35742

Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 14, Pl. 2, fig. 14-19; Pl. 3, fig. 5, 8, 9, 12, 13; text-fig. 13a, c, d, f, g.

Permian, basal sandstone unit and Jungle Creek Formation, northern Richardson Mountains, lat. 67°31′N, long. 136°32′30″W, Jungle Creek Formation, north bank Peel River, lat. 65°49.5′N, long. 136°32.5′W (30759), lat. 65°53′N, long. 136°08′W (30761), lat. 65°49.5′N, long. 136°32.5′W (35572), Ettrain Creek area, ridge southwest of (35516-35524, 35526-35528, 35530-35534, 35542-35551, 35568, 35741, 35742), north of (35536-35538, 35540, 35541, 35552, 35554-35567, 35570) section at lat. 65°17′30″N, long. 140°42′30″W, and section at lat. 65°23′N, long. 140°40′W (35569, 35603), Yukon.

Spiriferella pseudotibetana Stepanov 1937

Hypotypes 30770-307773, 35625, 35630-35638, 35640, 35641, 35733, 35735, 35736

Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 20, Pl. 4, fig. 12-14, 16, 17; Pl. 5, fig. 1; text-fig. 15.

Permian, Tahkandit Formation, Tatonduk River, lat. 64°58′30″N, long. 140°54′W, Yukon; Belcher Channel Formation, lat. 80°05′N, long. 81°45′W (30771, 35625), 8 km southwest of head of Trold Fiord (35631), and unnamed beds, west of Trold Fiord, north of Blind Fiord, Raanes Peninsula, lat. 78°31′N, long. 85°25′W (35630), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Spiriferella rajah (Salter) s. l.

Hypotypes 76646, 76647

Nelson, S. J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 16, 17.

"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Spiriferella rajah (Salter) subsp. A.

Hypotype 76648

Nelson, S. J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 15.

"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Spiriferella saranae (de Verneuil 1845)
Hypotypes 30763, 30765, 30767-30769, 35582-355624
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 1-5, 7-11; text-fig. 14, 16a.
Permian, Jungle Creek Formation, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°08'W and lat. 65°53'N, long. 136°05'30"W (35609-35616); unnamed sandstone unit, northern Richardson Mountains, lat. 67°31'N, long. 136°32'30"W (35601); Jungle Creek Formation, Ettrain Creek area, sections at (35582-35587, 35598-35600, 35603, 35617), west of (35623, 35624), ridge southwest of (35618), and ridge north of (35619-35622) lat. 65°17'30"N, long. 140°42'30"W, Yukon; Assistance Formation, west of Trold Fiord north of Blind Fiord, Raanes Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin (35602).

Spiriferella aff. *saranae* (de Verneuil)
=*Spiriferella saranae*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 6 (hypotype 26950).

Spiriferella cf. *vojnowskii* Ifanova 1972
Hypotypes 35724-35726
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 28, Pl. 7, fig. 12-14.
?Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, north-trending ridge at headwaters of Kandik River, lat. 65°48'N, long. 120°21'W, Yukon.

Spiriferella yukonensis Waterhouse and Waddington
Paratypes 30741-30746, 35473, 35474, 35480, 35482-35495, 35722, 35723
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 13-15, 17-20; text-fig. 11d, f, 12.
Jungle Creek Formation, Permian, Tatonduk River, northern Ogilvie Mountains, lat. 64°58'30"N, long. 140°54'W; Ettrain Creek area, lat. 65°23'N, long. 140°40'W (35474), approximately lat. 65°21'N, long. 140°45'W (35480), ridge 4 km east of (35482) and at lat. 65°17'30"N, long. 140°42'30"N (35483, 35722, 35723), and Ettrain Creek (35484, 35485), Yukon.

Spiriferella sp.
=*Plicatospiriferella canadensis*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 34, Pl. 1, fig. 8-10; text-fig. 11a, b (holotype 26855).
=*Spiriferella pseudodraschei*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, ibid., p. 14 (hypotype 26949).
=*Spiriferella pseudotibetana*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, ibid., p. 20 (hypotype 27003).
=*Spiriferella ?loveni*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, ibid., p. 2[illegible] (hypotype 27014).
=*Elivina cordiformis*, Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, ibid., p. 34, Pl. 8, fig. 1-5 (holotype 27034).

Spirigerina copperi Zhang
Holotype 88355; paratypes 88350-88354, 88356-88361
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 9, Pl. 5, fig. 12; Pl. 6, fig. 1-20, 22-25.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Spirinella struszi Zhang
Holotype 88551; paratypes 88548-88550, 88552-88559
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 23, Pl. 14, fig. 1-20, 22, 26, 30.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Spondylopyxis potteri Zhang
Holotype 88168; paratypes 88169-88177
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 116, Pl. 10, fig. 1-23.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Spondylospira lewesensis (Lees, 1934)
Hypotypes 69373, 69374, A-D
Hoover, P.R., 1983, J. Paleontol., vol. 57, no. 5, p. 1026, Fig. 3R, S, 4E, F, 5.
Lewes River Group, Upper Triassic, Lake Laberge area, Yukon.

Spurispirifer hughesi Zhang
Holotype 88547; paratypes 88536-88546
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 22, Pl. 13, fig. 11-36.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Spurispirifer? *vijaicoides* Johnson, 1975
Hypotypes 41325-41328
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 107, Pl. 26, fig. 2a, b; text-fig. 25B, C.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, northwest of Grove Lake, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Spurispirifer? cf. *S.*? *vijaicoides* Johnson, 1975
Hypotypes 40912, 40878, 41418
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 107, Pl. 26, fig. 3a, b, 4a-e.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, east-central Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, and central Goose Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island (40878), District of Franklin.

Stegacanthia cf. *S. bowsheri* Muir-Wood and Cooper, 1960
Hypotypes 63244, 63245
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 33, Pl. 11, fig. 7-12.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Jura Creek, lat. 51°5'N, long. 115°10'W, Alberta.

Stegacanthia gausapa Carter
Holotype 63241; paratypes 63242, 63243
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 33, Pl. 8, fig. 1-9.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54'N, long. 114°53'W, Alberta.

Stegacanthia sp.
Fig. spec. 63284
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, Pl. 12, fig. 18.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, White Man Pass, lat. 51°5'N, long. 115°26'W, Alberta.

Stegerhynchus angaciensis Chernyshev, 1937
Hypotypes 88275-88290
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 18-30, 33-36, 39-43, 46, 47; Pl. 3, fig. 1-8.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Stegerhynchus borealis (von Buch, 1834)
Hypotypes 91686, 91687
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 31, Pl. 2.5, fig. 1-10.
Nonda Formation, Early Silurian, Toad River Bridge, northeastern British Columbia.

Stegerhynchus borealis (von Buch, 1834)
Hypotypes 102423-102428
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 56, Pl. 6, fig. 6-26; Pl. 7, fig. 1-5; text-fig. 28.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Firetower road and East Point (102427, 102428), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Stegerhynchus borealis (von Buch, 1834)
Hypotypes 94693-94696
Jin, J. and Caldwell, W.G.E., 1990, Bull. Instit. Royal Sci. Naturel. Belgique, Sciences de la terre vol. 60, p. 31, Pl. 1, fig. 1-16; text-fig. 1.
Visby Beds, lower Wenlock, Silurian, Lickershamnl, Gotland, Sweden.

Stegerhynchus concinna (Savage, 1913)
Hypotype 91691
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 32, Pl. 2.5, fig. 20-24.
Nonda Formation, Early Silurian, Gathto Creek, northeastern British Columbia.

Stegerhynchus concinna (Savage, 1913)
Hypotypes 102433-102436
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 61, Pl. 7, fig. 22-29; Pl. 8, fig. 1-7; text-fig. 31.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Riviére Chicotte, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Stegerhynchus estonicus cordillerus Zhang
Holotype 88298; paratypes 88291-88297, 88299-88302
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 5, Pl. 3, fig. 19-51.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Stegerhynchus peneborealis (Twenhofel, 1928)
Hypotype 91692
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 32, Pl. 2.6, fig. 1-5.
Beaverfoot Formation, Early Silurian, north of Mount Harrison, NTS 82J, 633800E, 5552700N, British Columbia.

Stegerhynchus peneborealis (Twenhofel, 1928)
Hypotypes 102429-102432
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 62, Pl. 7, fig. 6-21, 30; Pl. 26, fig. 3; text-fig. 33.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Jupiter River (102429) and Firetower road, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Stegerhynchus praecursor Foerste, 1909
Hypotypes 91688-91690
Jin, J., Caldwell, W.G.E. and Norford, B.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 30, Pl. 2.5, fig. 11-19.
Beaverfoot Formation, Early Silurian, Mount Sinclair, Pedley Pass, and peak near Moscow Creek, British Columbia.

Stegerhynchus praecursor Foerste, 1909
Hypotypes 102414-102417
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 60, Pl. 4, fig. 26-30; Pl. 5, fig. 1-10; text-fig. 30.
Merrimack and Becscie formations, Lower Silurian, La Loutre road and near Fox Point (102416), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Stegerhynchus vicina (Billings, 1866)
Hypotypes 102419-102422
Jin, J., 1989, Biostratigraphie du Paléozoïque, vol. 10, p. 58, Pl. 5, fig. 16-27; Pl. 6, fig. 1-5; text-fig. 29.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Rivière Galiote and Rivière aux Rats (102421, 102422), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Stenoscima sp.
Fig. specs. 76653, 76654
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 22, 23.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Streptis glomerata Ulrich and Cooper, 1936
Hypotypes 88006-88010
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 101, Pl. 1, fig. 1-12.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Streptorhynchus sp.
Fig. spec. 63189
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 23, Pl. 1, fig. 16.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Athabasca Point, lat. 53°2′15″N, long. 118°5′W, Alberta.
Strophochonetid, genus and species and undetermined
Fig. specs. 79453, 79454
Racheboeuf, P. R. and Copper, P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 9, Pl. 2, p. 1307, Pl. 2, fig. 22, 23.
Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, firetower road south of shack and Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) *albertensis* Norris
Holotype 58689; paratypes 58683-58688, 58690, 58691
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 30-33; Pl. 4, fig. 1-13.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank Clearwater River, slightly above mouth of (58689), nearly opposite mouth of (58683, 58688), and 4.3 km straight line distance below mouth of Cottonwood Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) *calumetensis* Norris
Holotype 58694; paratypes 58692, 58693, 58695
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 15, Pl. 4, fig. 14-24.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank Clearwater River slightly above mouth of Cottonwood Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) *clearwaterensis* Norris
Holotype 58703; paratypes 58701, 58702, 58704, 58705
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 16, Pl. 4, fig. 25-38; Pl. 5, fig. 1-4.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank Clearwater River nearly opposite mouth of Pierre River, and west bank Athabasca River 0.3 km below (58701, 58702, 58704) and 1.4 km below (58705) mouth of Pierre River, northeastern Alberta.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) *dorsata* (Stainbrook)
Hypotypes 58696-58700
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 18, Pl. 5, fig. 5-18.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, west bank Athabasca River 0.3 km below mouth of Pierre River, and south bank Clearwater River 8.4 km straight line distance below (58697, 58698) and slightly above mouth (58700) of Cottonwood Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) *engstromi* Norris
Holotype 58713; paratypes 58709-58712, 58714
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 18, Pl. 5, fig. 19-38; Pl. 6, fig. 1.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank Clearwater River 9.3 km below and nearly opposite mouth of (58709, 58712) Cottonwood Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) *inflexa* Swallow
Hypotypes 58706-58708
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 20, Pl. 6, fig. 2-14.
Calumet Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, west bank Athabasca River 0.3 km below mouth of Pierre River, and north bank Clearwater River 9.3 km straight line distance below mouth of Cottonwood Creek (58707, 58708), northeastern Alberta.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) *moberliensis* Norris
Holotype 58716; paratypes 58715, 58717
Norris, A.W., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 350, p. 20, Pl. 6, fig. 15, 17, 18.
Moberly Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, west bank Athabasca River 50 km below mouth of MacKay River, northeastern Alberta.

Strophodonta sp.
Fig. spec. 57020
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 19, Pl. 2, fig. 29-32.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, northern Alberta.

Strophodonta (*Strophodonta*) sp. A
Fig. specs. 63021, 63022
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno. T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 14, Pl. 6, fig. 11-13.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′50″N, long. 113°04′36″W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and east bank Birch River, lat. 58°19′25″N, long. 113°05′14″W, 4 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Subglobosochonetes norquayensis Carter
Holotype 10078a; paratypes 10078b, c
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 23, Pl. 2, fig. 1-9.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Norquay, lat. 51°10′30″N, long. 115°38′W, Alberta.

Syntrophia gigantea Ross and Jones
Holotype 77976; paratypes 77977-77979, 77986
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 88, Pl. 4, fig. 14-18; Pl. 5, fig. 1-4; text-fig. 8a-d.
Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, base of small point on south shore of Cow Head, Newfoundland.

Sypharatrypa honors Copper
Holotype 59113; paratypes 59114, 59115, 59126
Copper, P., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no. 3, p. 692, Pl. 2, fig. 10-24.
Manitoulin Formation, Lower Silurian, road cut west side of Highway 540 near village of Honora, Manitoulin Island, Ontario.

Syringothyris cf. *S. hannibalensis* (Swallow), 1860
Hypotypes 63443, 63444
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 87, Pl. 28, fig. 13-22.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°3'N, long. 118°3'30"W, and Head Slide Creek, Miette area, lat. 53°4'N, long. 117°42'W, Alberta.

Tecnocyrtina billingsi (Meek)
Johnson, J.G. and Trojan, W.R., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontoligica, vol. 16, Pl. 8, fig. 29, 30, 33-35 (hypotype 27825).

Tecnocyrtina billingsi (Meek)
Hypotypes 57072-57075
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 32, Pl. 7, fig. 26-38.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Tecnocyrtina missouriensis raaschi Johnson and Trojan
Holotype 68240
Johnson, J.G. and Trojan, W.R., 1982, Geologica et Palaeontoligica, vol. 16, p. 131, Pl. 7, fig. 1-5.
Flume Formation, Upper Devonian, Wallbridge Mountain, British Columbia.

Tecnocyrtina sp. A
Fig. specs. 63044, 63045
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 21, Pl. 8, fig. 18-24.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°19'25"N, long. 113°05'14"W, 4 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'48"N, long. 113°04'36"W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Thebesia cf. *thebesensis* (Foerste, 1909)
Hypotypes 88267-88274
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 1-17, 31, 32, 37, 38, 44, 45.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Timaniella harkeri Waterhouse
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 32, Pl. 8, fig. 9, 11 (hypotype 30808-Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin).

Timaniella harkeri Waterhouse 1971
Hypotypes 30806, 30807, 30809-30811, 35734, 35739, 35740
Waterhouse, J.B. and Waddington, J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 289, p. 32, Pl. 8, fig. 10, 12-18; text-fig. 21A, B.
Permian, Assistance Formation, northern Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin; unnamed beds, lat. 67°58'30"N, long. 136°24'30"W, White Mountains, District of Mackenzie (35740); Saddlerochit Formation, divide between headwaters of Gravel and Timber creeks, north flank of Old Crow Basin, Yukon (35739).

Tomiopsis sp.
Fig. spec. 76652
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 21.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Tomiproductus gallatinensis (Girty), 1899
Hypotypes 63271, 10080, d, e, 63727-63274
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 38, Pl. 4, fig. 27-45; Pl. 7, fig. 31, 36.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, headwaters of Panther River, lat. 51°28'N, long. 115°48'W, and east side of Sunwapta Pass, lat. 52°13'N, long. 117°10'W (10080,d, e), Pigeon Mountain, lat. 51°1'30"N, long. 115°33'W (63273), and Spray Creek, lat. 50°59'N, long. 115°21'W (63274), Alberta.

Torynifer eufastigium Carter
Holotype 63428; paratypes 63429-63431
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 83, Pl. 27, fig. 1-11; text-fig. 24.
Carboniferous, Banff Formation, Clearwater River, lat. 51°47'N, long. 116°19'W, Morro Creek, lat. 53°1'30"N, long. 118°4'W (63430), and Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°4'N, long. 118°8'W (63431); Rundle Group, west side of Cobblestone Creek, lat. 53°3'30"N, long. 118°7'30"W (63429), Alberta.

Torynifer pseudolineatus (Hall), 1858
Hypotypes 63426, 63427
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 83, Pl. 27, fig. 12-16.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Lake Minnewanka, lat. 51°15'N, long. 115°28'W, Alberta.

Trimerella sp.
Fig. specs. 87812-87817
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 54, Pl. 1, fig. 21 -23, 28, 29, 34-37.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Triplecella diplicata Wilson
=*'Triplecella diplicata'*, Copper, P., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 4, p. 848, Pl. 74, fig. 6 (holotype 6659).

Undetermined camerellid? gen. and sp. No. 4
Fig. spec. 77985
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 90, Pl. 5, fig. 9-12.
Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Undetermined gen. and sp. 3
Fig. spec. 77947
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 84, Pl. 2, fig. 10.

Bed 14, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Undetermined strophomenid gen. and sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 77945, 77946
Ross, R.J., Jr. and James, N.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 1, p. 83, Pl. 2, fig. 6-9.
Catoche Formation, St. George Group, Lower Ordovician, 100 m south of mouth of stream at Deer Cove, north of Table Head; Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, Lower Head, northeast shore of Shallow Bay, Newfoundland.

Unispirifer greenockensis (Brown), 1952
Hypotypes 63394-63401
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 72, Pl. 25, fig. 25-38; text-fig. 21.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Nordegg, lat. 52°29′N, long. 116°4′W, Canyon Creek, lat. 50°54′N, long. 114°53′W (63395, 63400), Wolf Pass Trail west of Moosehorn Lakes (63396), top of Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°4′30″N, long. 118°9′W (63397), Windy Point, Mt. Greenock, lat. 53°5′N, long. 118°3′30″W (63398), south end, east flank of Mt. Esplanade, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′15″W (63398, 64001), Alberta.

Unispirifer minnewankensis (Shimer), 1926
Hypotypes 63402-63407
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 75, Pl. 23, fig. 2-13, 22-25.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Forbidden Creek, lat. 51°48′N, long. 115°50′W, Picklejar Lakes, lat. 50°31′42″N, long. 114°46′W (63404, 63406), east side of Sunwapta Pass, lat. 52°13′N, long. 117°10′W (63405), and east bank of Cobblestone Creek, lat. 53°3′30″N, long. 118°7′30″W (63407), Alberta.

Unispirifer rundlensis (Warren), 1927
Hypotypes 10082a, c
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 76, Pl. 24, fig. 14, 15.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Mt. Rundle, lat. 51°9′N, long. 115°30′W, Alberta.

Unispirifer cf. *U. rundlensis* (Warren), 1927
Hypotype 63408
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, Pl. 24, fig. 16.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Athabasca Point, lat. 53°2′15″N, long. 118°5′W, Alberta.

Vagrania sp.
Fig. specs. 66941-66944
Lenz, A.C., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 2, p. 372, Pl. 3, fig. 1-11.
Early Devonian, northward facing ridge, lat. 64°46′54″-64°47′18″N, long. 135°8′36″W, Royal Creek area, Yukon.

Variatrypa (*Radiatrypa*) *clarkei* (Warren)
Hypotypes 63033, 63034
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 17, Pl. 7, fig. 13-20.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′50″N, long. 113°04′05″W, 5.6 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Verkhotomia jucunda Carter
Holotype 63446; paratypes 63445, 63447, 63448
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 88, Pl. 28, fig. 1-12.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, Picklejar Lakes, lat. 50°31′42″N, long. 114°46′W, Grotto Mountain, lat. 51°3′N, long. 115°14′N (63445), and Tunnel Mountain, lat. 51°10′N, long. 115°33′W (63447, 63448), Alberta.

Virgiana decussata (Whiteaves)
Hypotypes 80481
Johnson, M.E. and Lescinsky, H.L., 1986, Palaios, vol. 1, p. 115, fig. 4A.
Fisher Branch Formation, Lower Silurian, campground at Grand Rapids, Saskatchewan River, Manitoba.

Visbyella visbyensis (Lindström)
Hypotypes 87888-87896
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 63, Pl. 4, fig. 44-58; Pl. 5, fig. 34-39.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Voiseyella texana (Carter), 1967
Hypotype 63386
Carter, J.L., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 70, Pl. 23, fig. 14-19.
Banff Formation, Carboniferous, North Cascade, lat. 51°25′N, long. 115°45′W, Alberta.

Vosmiverstum breiveli Zhang
Holotype 88157; paratypes 88158-88167
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 4-6, p. 113, Pl. 9, fig. 14-37.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Wangyuia thorsteinssoni Zhang
Holotype 87842; paratypes 87838-87841, 87843-87846a, b
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 206, no. 1-3, p. 58, Pl. 2, fig. 26-36; Pl. 3, fig. 1-3.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Warrenella collina arctica Brice
Holotype 41430; paratypes 41431-41438; hypotypes 41439-41441
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 97, Pl. 22, fig. 3a-e-7; text-fig. 36A, B.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord-Bird Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Warrenella disjuncta Brice
Holotype 41310; paratypes 41311-41319; hypotypes 41320-41324
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 90, Pl. 21, fig. 8a-d-17; text-fig. 31A, B.

Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, and 1.2 miles North of north shore of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°17'30"N, long. 86°58'W (41319), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Warrenella franklini praefranklini Brice
Holotype 41404; paratypes 41405-41413; hypotypes 41414-41417, 41419-41424
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 92, Pl. 22, fig. 1a-d, 2a-d, 8-14; pl 23, fig. 6-14; text-fig. 32, 34A-C.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, stream flowing southeast, 1.1 miles S55°E from head of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°15'30"N, long. 86°39'W, 3.3 miles due East of extremity of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°16'N, long. 86°41'W (41407), Blue Fiord region (41408, 41409, 41419, 41426-41429), Eids Fiord (41414), south of Sör Fiord (41421), and Sydkap Fiord (41425), southwestern Ellesmere Island; central-east Grinnell Peninsula, lat. 76°45'N, long. 93°32'W (41410, 41411), Devon Island; Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, northwest of Grove Lake, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island (41412, 41413, 41415, 41417, 41420, 41422, 41424), District of Franklin.

Warrenella kirki praekirki Johnson, 1966
Hypotypes 41303-41309, 41357
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 87, Pl. 21, fig. 1a-c-7; text-fig. 30.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Warrenella pseu laequabilis Brice
Holotype 41442; paratypes 41443-41451; hypotype 41452
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 99, Pl. 20, fig. 15a-d, 16; Pl. 23, fig. 1a-e-5a, b; text-fig. 38.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, northwest of Grove Lake, lat. 76°25'N, long. 93°53'W, southeast of Grinnell Peninsula, and 30 km west of Tucker Point, lat. 76°43'16"N, long. 94°23'W, Grinnell Peninsula (41449-41451), Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Warrenella aff. *W. weigelti* (Struve, 1970)
Hypotypes 41467-41471, 41473, 41474
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 102, Pl. 24, fig. 11a-e; text-fig. 36C.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, northwest of Grove Lake, and north of Porden Point (41471, 41474), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Warrenella (Warrenella) extensa Brice
Holotype 41453; paratypes 41454-41462; hypotypes 41463, 41465
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 104, Pl. 24, fig. 1a-e-8, 10a-e; text-fig. 39.
Blue Fiord Formation, Middle Devonian, north side of Blue Fiord, and about 10 km southeast of Blue Fiord, lat. 77°12'38"N, long. 87°28'W (41462, 41463), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Warrenella (Warrenellina)? sp. 1
Fig. specs. 41466, 41464, 41264, 40877, 41286
Brice, D., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 326, p. 106, Pl. 24, fig. 9a, b, 12-14; Pl. 26, fig. 7.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, Blue Fiord region, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Whitfieldella cf. *upsilon* (Barrande)
Hypotypes 93468-93472
Lenz, A.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1230, Pl. 4, fig. P, R-X.
Whittaker Formation, Middle Silurian, along a ridge top adjacent to Pastel Creek, near the centre of the Delorme Range, lat. 62°46'N, long. 125°16'W, Northwest Territories.

Yakovlevia transvera (Cooper)
Hypotypes 76657, 76643, 76644
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 10-12.
"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Ypsilorhynachus manetoe (McLaren, 1962)
Topotypes 94689, 94690
Sartenaer, P., 1988, Bull. Instit, royal des Sci. naturelles de Belgique, vol. 58, p. 65, figs, 3A, B.
Headless Formation, Middle Devonian, southern Manetoe Range, approximately lat. 61°49'N, long. 125°5'W, Northwest Territories.

Ziegler's Blisters
Fig. specs. 69718A-C
Boucot, A.J. and McCutcheon, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 5-10.
Queen Brook Formation, Lower Silurian, Henderson Brook, 200m north of Irish Settlement Road, lat. 45°40'28"N, long. 65°58'10"W, New Brunswick.

Zygatrypa stenoparva Boucot, Johnson and Zhang, 1988
Hypotypes 88304-88309
Zhang, N., 1989, Palaeontographica Abt. A, vol. 207, no. 1, p. 7, Pl. 4, fig. 1-12.
Cape Phillips Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, south coast of Baillie Hamilton Island, District of Franklin.

Zygospiraella duboisi (Verneuil)
Hypotype 59142
Copper, P. , 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no. 3, text-fig. 5.
Lower Silurian, Oldoudo River, Siberia, U.S.S.R.

SCAPHOPODA

Dentalium Nanaimoense Meek
Hypotype 5748
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 133, Pl. 16, fig. 9, a.
Upper Cretaceous, 2½ miles up Nanaimo River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Entalis Cooperi (Gabb)
Hypotypes 5750, b-d
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 134.
Upper Cretaceous, lower part of Trent River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Scaphopod sp. 1
Fig. spec. 64262
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, Pl. 7, fig. 19.
Late Miocene, depth 3030 feet, Tenneco et al. Leif E-38 well, Labrador Shelf, East Coast Canada.

MONOPLACOPHORA

Scenella reticulata Billings
Syntypes 95598-95600
Billings, E., 1872, Can. Naturalist Quart. J. Sci., n. ser., vol. 6, no. 4, p. 479.
1874, Palaeozoic Fossils, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 77.
Lower Cambrian, Topsail Head, Conception Bay, Newfoundland.
Note: GSC 399, a, b collected by T. C. Weston, 1874(?) and thus not syntypes as so assigned in Volume II, 1965, p. 5, but rather best considered topotypes.

Yochelcionella americana Runnegar and Pojeta, 1980
Hypotypes 85862-85865
Peel, J.S., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 11, p. 2329, fig. 1A-D.
Forteau Formation, Lower Cambrian, road cut 12km east of Rocky Harbour on Highway 73, near head of Dear Arm, Gros Morne, western Newfoundland.

GASTROPODA

Acirsa costulata (Mighels and Adams)
Hypotype 55150
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 27, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°18.5′N, long. 64°56.4′W, Bay of Fundy.

Acmaea (*Collisella*) *testudinalis* (Müller)
Hypotype 55127
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 19, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°39.13′N, long. 61°25.32′W, Strait of Canso.

Acteocina canaliculata (Say)
Hypotype 55198
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 43, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°6.8N, long. 65°13.5′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Aldanella attleborensis (Shaler and Foerste)
Hypotypes 49883, 72974
Bengtson, S. and Fletcher, T.P., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 526, fig. 2A-C.
Chapel Island and Bonavista formations, Lower Cambrian, Little Dantzic Cove, Burin Peninsula, and Redland, Cape St. Mary's Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Aldanella attleborensis
Hypotype 78466
Conway Morris, S., 1989, Precambrain-Cambrian Boundary, p. 15, fig. 2.5D, 2.5E.
Member 4, Chapel Island Formation, Lower Cambrian, Dantzic Cove, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Alvania janmayeni (Friele)
Hypotype 55140
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 24, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°59.8′N, long. 65°30.8′W, Bay of Fundy.

Alvania pelagica (Stimpson)
Hypotype 55141
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 24, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°19.7'N, long. 66°11.4'W, Bay of Fundy.

Amauropsis purpurea Dall
Hypotype 55165
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 32, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°52.25'N, long. 131°44.03'W, Beaufort Sea.

Amauropsis Suciensis Whiteaves
Syntypes 5744, 5775, a-c
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 123, Pl. 16, fig. 1 (5775b?).
Upper Cretaceous, 2½ miles up Namaimo River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, and Sucia Island, Washington State, U.S.A.

Aporrhais occidentalis Beck
Hypotypes 55159, 55160
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 29, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°10.6'N, long. 64°51'W, Baie des Chaleurs, and lat. 54°42.98'N, long. 75°17.8'W, Labrador Shelf.

Beringius ossiani (Friele)?
Hypotype 55176
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 35, fig.
Recent, lat. 66°26.55'N, long. 61°26.08'W, Exeter Bay off Baffin Island.

Boreotrophon clathratus (Linné)
Hypotype 55166
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 32, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°41.26'N, long. 57°13.26'W, Labrador Shelf.

Boreotrophon fabricii (Möller)
Hypotype 55167
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 32, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°39.4'N, long. 57°08.7'W, Labrador Shelf.

Boreotrophon truncatus (Strøm)
Hypotype 55168
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 33, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°59'N, long. 65°23.8'W, Bay of Fundy.

Buccinum ciliatum (Fabricius)
Hypotype 55171
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 34, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°06.5'N, long. 66°38.5'W, Bay of Fundy.

Buccinum plectrum Simpson
Hypotype 55172
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 34, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°55.4'N, long. 65°24.5'W, Bay of Fundy.

Buccinum tenue Gray
Hypotype 55173
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 34, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°01.34'N, long. 64°44.56'W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Buccinum undatum Linné
Hypotype 55174
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 35, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°53.2'N, long. 56°57.9'W, Labrador Shelf.
Bullet-shaped operculum
Fig. specs. 77141, 77142
Rohr, D.M. and Boucot, A.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no.2, Pl. 295, fig. 2D, E.
Lower Silurian, southwest of Lac des Eaux, Lac Prime sheet, Matapédia Valley, Québec.

Calliostoma (*Calliostoma*) *occidentale* (Mighels and Adams)
Hypotype 55135
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 22, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°32'N, long. 66°33'W, Bay of Fundy.

Cerithium Lallierianum d'Orbigny var. *Suciense* Whiteaves
Syntypes 5764, a-h
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 122, Pl. 15, fig. 10 (5764b).
Upper Cretaceous, Sucia Island, Strait of Georgia, Washington State, U.S.A.

Cingula (*Cingula*) *castanea* var. *alaskana* (Dall)
Hypotype 55142
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 24, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°47'N, long. 137°32'W, Beaufort Sea.

Cingula (*Onaba*) *aculeus* Gould
Hypotype 55143
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 25, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°39.13'N, long. 61°25.32'W, Strait of Canso.

Colus lachesis (Mörch)
Hypotype 55181
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 37, fig.
Recent, lat. 55°00.95′N, long. 56°54.4′W, Labrador Shelf.

Colus togatus (Mörch)?
Hypotype 55782
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 37, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°18.4′N, long. 137°38.8′W, Beaufort Sea.

Colus (*Anomalosipho*) *lividus* (Mörch)
Hypotype 55178
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 36, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°16.5′N, long. 66°38.8′W, Gulf of Maine.

Colus (*Anomalosipho*) *pubescens* (Verrill)
Hypotype 55179
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 36, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°41′N, long. 66°25.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Colus (*Aulacofusus*) *spitzbergensis* (Reeve)
Hypotype 55180
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 37, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°19.7′N, long. 66°11.4′W, Bay of Fundy.

Colus (*Colus*) *stimpsoni* (Mörch)
Hypotype 55177
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 36, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°15.9′N, long. 66°16.75′W, Bay of Fundy.

Crepidula (*Crepidula*) *fornicata* (Linné)
Hypotype 55155
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 29, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°05.87′N, long. 65°04.12′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Crepidula (*Ianacus*) *plana* Say
Hypotype 55156
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 29, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°07.5′N, long. 65°06.05′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Crucibulum (*Dispotaea*) *striatum* Say
Hypotype 55154
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 28, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°11.6′N, long. 65°47.4′W, Bay of Fundy.

Cylichna alba (Brown)
Hypotype 55199
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 43, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°06.5′N, long. 66°38.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Cylichna alba (Brown)
Hypotype 55112
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 6C.
Recent, depth 31.1m, lat. 44°08.7′N, long. 66°15.6′W, Bay of Fundy.

Cylichna gouldii (Couthouy)
Hypotype 55200
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 43, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°47.42′N, long. 133°05.12′W, Beaufort Sea.

Diastoma alternatum (Say)
Hypotype 55149
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 27, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°38.2′N, long. 61°24.4′W, Strait of Canso.

Epitonium (*Boreoscala*) *greenlandicum* (Perry)
Hypotype 55151
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 27, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°31.4′N, long. 66°24.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Epitonium (*Boreoscala*) *greenlandicum* var. *lovenii* (A. Adams)
Hypotype 55152
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 28, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°17′N, long. 66°24′W, Gulf of Maine.

Fusus kingii Gabb
= *Zinsitys anassa*, Saul, L.R., 1988, Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co., Contrib. in Science, No. 400, p. 20 (paratype 5793).

Gastropod sp. 1
Fig. specs. 64260, 64261
Gradstein, F.M. and Agterberg, F.P., 1982, Quantitative Stratigraphic Correlation, p. 170, Pl. 7, fig. 17, 18.
Middle-Late Eocene, depth 2580 feet, Amoco Imperial Petrel A-62 well, Grand Banks, East Coast Canada.

Gastropod conch
Fig. spec. 64765
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 6, fig. 10.
Gladstone Formation, upper part, Lower Cretaceous, Prairie Creek, sec. 34, tp. 36, rge. 11, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Haminea Horni Gabb? var.
Hypotypes 5756a, b
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 132.
Upper Cretaceous, 2½ miles up Nanaimo River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Haminoea solitaria (Say)
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 6E (hypotype 20141).

Hindsia nodulosa (Whiteaves)
= *Forsia popenoei*, Saul, L.R., 1988, Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co., Contrib. in Science, No. 400, p. 10, fig. 36-41 (lectotype 5766; paralectotype 5766a; hypotype 5767).

Hydrobia totteni Morrison
Hypotype 55144
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 25, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°08.7′N, long. 66°15.6′W, Bay of Fundy.

Kodymites? sp.
= *Kodymites* sp., Blodgett, R.B., Rohr, D.M. and Boucot, A.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14. vol. 3, p. 287, fig. 1.3, 1.4 (fig. spec. 53141).

Lacuna vincta (Montagu)
Hypotype 55137
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 23, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°33.2′N, long. 61°17.2′W, Strait of Canso.

Lepta caeca (Müller)
Hypotype 55128
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 20, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°44.3′N, long. 57°11.1′W, Labrador Shelf.

Limacina (Thilea) lesueurii (d'Orbigny)
Hypotype 55202
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 44, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°41′N, long. 66°25.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Liospira marklandensis McLearn
Peel, J.S., 1984, Palaeontolog. Assoc., Sp. Papers in Palaeontol. No. 32, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 13 (holotype 5654).

Lischkeia (Calleotropis) ottoi Philippi
Hypotype 55132
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 21, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°17′N, long. 66°24′W, Gulf of Maine.

Littorina (Littorina) littorea (Linné)
Hypotype 55138
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 23, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°20.9′N, long. 66°12.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Littorina (Littorina) saxatilis (Olivi)
Hypotype 55139
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 23, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°33.3′N, long. 61°17.5′W, Strait of Canso.

Loxonema sp. A
= *Loxonema* sp., Peel, J.S., 1984, Palaeontolog. Assoc., Sp. Papers in Palaeontol. No. 32, Pl. 1, fig. 3 (fig. spec. 33269).

Lunatia pallida (Broderips and Sowerby)
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 5C (hypotype 20136).

Lunatia pallida (Broderips and Sowerby)
Hypotype 55163
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 31, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°12.8′N, long. 66°16.5′W, Gulf of Maine.

Lunatia triseriata (Say)
Hypotype 55164
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 31, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°20.9′N, long. 66°12.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Maclurea sp. opercula
= Second operculum of Billings (1865), Yochelson, E.L., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 5, p. 670, fig. 2D-G (fig. spec. 600).

Margarites costalis (Gould)
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 5A (hypotype 21096).

Margarites (Margarites) olivaceus (Brown)
Hypotype 55129
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 20, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°40′N, long. 129°24.4′W, Beaufort Sea.

Margarites (Pupillaria) costalis (Gould)
Hypotype 55130
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 20, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°9.12′N, long. 56°43.2′W, Labrador Shelf.

Margarites (*Pupillaria*) *groenlandicus* (Gmelin)
Hypotype 55131
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 21, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°37.2′N, long. 66°30′W, Bay of Fundy.

Mitrella (*Astyris*) *lunata* (Say)
Hypotype 55169
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 33, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°07.5′N, long. 65°06.05′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Mitrella (*Astyris*) *rosacea* (Gould)
Hypotype 55170
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 33, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°05′N, long. 65°39′W, Bay of Fundy.

Moelleria costulata (Möller)
Hypotype 55136
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 22, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°33′N, long. 61°17′W, Strait of Canso.

Murchisonia turritiformis Hall
Peel, J.S., 1984, Palaeontolog. Assoc., Sp. Papers in Palaeontol. No. 32, text-fig. 2D (hypotype 2991).

Nassarius (*Hinia*) *trivittatus* (Say)
Hypotype 55185
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 38, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°19.7′N, long. 66°11.4′W, Bay of Fundy.

Natica clausa Broderip and Sowerby
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 5D (hypotype 20135).

Natica (*Tectonatica*) *clausa* Broderip and Sowerby
Hypotype 55161
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 30, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°41′N, long. 57°11.13′W, Labrador Shelf.

Neptunea decemcostata (Say)
Hypotype 55183
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 38, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°06.8′N, long. 65°49.2′W, Bay of Fundy.

Neptunea despecta tornata (Gould)
= *Neptunea despecta*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 6A (hypotype 20140).

Neptunea heros (Gray)
Hypotype 55184
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 38, fig.
Recent, lat. 67°41.08′N, long. 133°01.37′W, Beaufort Sea.

Odostomia cassandra Bartsch
Hypotype 55196
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 42, fig.
Recent, lat. 71°17.5′N, long. 129°10.6′W, Beaufort Sea.

Oenopota arctica (A. Adams)
Hypotype 55190
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 40, fig.
Recent, lat. 66°26.26′N, long. 61°25′W, Exeter Bay off Baffin Island.

Oenopota declivis (Lovén)
Hypotype 55191
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 40, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°16.5′N, long. 66°38.8′W, Gulf of Maine.

Oenopota decussata (Couthouy)
Hypotype 55192
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 41, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°42.38′N, long. 57°13.71′W, Labrador Shelf.

Oenopota harpularia (Couthouy)
Hypotype 55193
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 41, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°08.7′N, long. 66°15.6′W, Bay of Fundy.

Oenopota incisula (Verrill)
Hypotype 55194
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 41, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°33.9′N, long. 61°20.7′W, Strait of Canso.

Oenopota reticulata (Brown)
Hypotype 55195
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 42, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°06.1′N, long. 56°53.7′W, Labrador Shelf.

Oriostoma sp.
Fig. spec. 69246
Forney, G.G., Boucot, A. J. and Rohr, D.M., 1981, Communities of the Past, fig. 5-3A-D.

Bouleaux Formation, Upper Silurian, east side of Pointe Bouleaux, East Port-Daniel Tp., Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Oriostoma operculum
Fig. specs. 77138-77140, 77143, 77144
Rohr, D.M., and Boucot, A.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no.2, p. 295, fig. 2A-C, F, G.
Lower Silurian, southwest of Lac des Eaux, Lac Prime sheet, Matapédia Valley, Québec.

Oriostoma shell fragment
Fig. spec. 77145
Rohr, D.M., and Boucot, A.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, fig. 2H.
Lower Silurian, southwest of Lac des Eaux, Lac Prime sheet, Matapédia Valley, Québec.

Parailsanella acris H. Zhegallo
Holotype 90219
Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. NaukSSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 45, Pl. 20, fig. 1.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29′ -29½′N, long. 128°40¼′-41½′DW, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Perissolax brevirostris Gabb
=*Perissitys brevirostris*, Popenoe, W.P. and Saul, L.R., 1987, Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co., Contrib. in Science, No. 380, p. 16 (hypotype 5792).

Pharetrolites murchisoni (d'Orbigny)
Peel, J.S., 1984, Palaeontolog. Assoc., Sp. Papers in Palaeontol. No. 32, Pl. 1, fig. 15-17 (hypotype 33268).
Platyceras (*Orthonychia*) aff. *P.* (*O.*) *dentalium* Hall
Blodgett, R.B., Rohr, D.M. and Boucot, A.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14. vol. 3, fig. 5.1 (hypotype 53156).

Platyceras (*Platyceras*) *daschi* Rohr and Smith
Blodgett, R.B., Rohr, D.M. and Boucot, A.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14. vol. 3, fig. 5.2-5.4 (holotype 53153).

Pleurotomaria elora Billings
=?*Spinicharybdis elora*, Rohr, D.M. and Packard, J., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no.2, p. 33, text-fig. 7A-C (hypotypes 2982, J, L).

Polinices nanus (Möller)
Hypotype 55162
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 31, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°41′N, long. 61°25.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Propebela cancellata (Mighels and Adams)
Hypotype 55186
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 39, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°39.4′N, long. 57°08.7′W, Labrador Shelf.

Propebela gouldii (Verrill)
Hypotype 55187
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 39, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°08.7′N, long. 66°15.6′W, Bay of Fundy.

Propebela novajasemliensis (Leche)
Hypotype 55188
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 39, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°3.4′N, long. 134°28.4′W, Beaufort Sea.

Propebela turricula (Montagu)
Hypotype 55189
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 40, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°13.51′N, long. 64°44.12′W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Pseudocymia(?) *wardi* Saul
Paratype 91971
Saul, L.R., 1988, Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co., Contrib. in Science, No. 400, p. 16, fig. 85-87.
Trent River or Haslam Formation, Late Cretaceous, right bank of Trent River about 270 feet downstream from a 50-foot falls, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Pteropod sp. 1
Fig. specs. 53750, 53751
Jansa, L.F. et al., 1977, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 77-21, p. 8, Pl. 3, fig. 3, 4.
Middle to late Eocene, cuttings 2270 feet, Amoco Imperial Kelly A-1 Osprey H-84 well, lat. 44°43′28.96″N, long. 49°27′22.92″W, Carson Basin, southeastern Grand Banks, Newfoundland.

Puncturella noachina (Linné)
Hypotype 55126
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 19, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°31.4′N, long. 66°24.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Scalez spp. A, B
Fig. specs. 64766, 64767
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 6, figs 11, 12.
Gladstone Formation, upper part, Lower Cretaceous, Prairie Creek, sec. 34, tp. 36, rge. 11, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Scaphander punctostriatus Mighels
Hypotype 55201
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 44, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°41′N, long. 66°25.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Second operculum of Billings (1865)
Fig. specs. 600b, c
Yochelson, E.L., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 5, p. 670, fig. 2A-C.
Lower Ordovician, Cape Norman, Newfoundland.

Second operculum of Billings (1865)
Fig. specs. 95488-95494
Yochelson, E.L., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 5, p. 670, fig. 3A-F.
Eleanor River Formation, Lower Ordovician, south side of Bartlett Bay, Bache Peninsula, lat. 79°9'N, long. 74°40'N, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Skeneopsis planorbis (Fabricius)?
Hypotype 55145
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 25, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°58.3'N, long. 66°22.1'W, Bay of Fundy.

Solariella (*Machaeroplux*) *obscura* (Couthouy)
Hypotype 55133
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 21, fig.
Recent, Exeter Bay, lat. 66°26'33"N, long. 61°26'05"W, Baffin Island.

Solariella (*Machaeroplux*) *varicosa* (Mighels and Adams)
Hypotype 55134
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 22, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°47.7'N, long. 57°04.4'W, Labrador Shelf.

Spinicharybdis billingsi Rohr and Packard
Holotype 66650
Rohr, D.M. and Packard, J., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no.2, p. 329, text-fig. 5.
Barlow Inlet Formation, 87.7-89m above base of upper member, Upper Silurian, south side Goodsir Creek, elevation ca. 350 feet, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Spinicharybdis canteriata Rohr and Packard
Holotype 66651
Rohr, D.M. and Packard, J., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no.2, p. 331, text-fig. 6A, B.
Barlow Inlet Formation, 86.5-89.3m above base of upper member, Upper Silurian, north side first unnamed gorge south of Goodsir Creek, elevation ca. 450 feet, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Spinicharybdis wilsoni Rohr and Packard
Holotype 66658; hypotypes 66659, 66660
Rohr, D.M. and Packard, J., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no.2, p. 329, Pl. 1, fig. 1-9.
Barlow Inlet Formation, upper member, Upper Silurian, 2.5 km south-southwest of mouth of Goodsir Creek, elevation ca. 550 feet, lat. 79°50'N, long. 93°25'W, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Straparollina remota Billings
Syntypes 95596, 95597
Billings, E., 1872, Can. Naturalist Quart. J. Sci., n. ser., vol. 6, no. 4, p. 471.
1874, Palaeozoic Fossils, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 70.
Lower Cambrian, Smith's Sound, Trinity Bay, Newfoundland.

Tachyrhynchus erosus (Couthouy)
Hypotype 55146
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 26, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°58.35'N, long. 65°8.62'W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Tachyrhynchus reticulatus (Mighels and Adams)
Hypotype 55147
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 26, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°40.3'N, long. 57°12.15'W, Labrador Shelf.

Tremanotus cf. *T. alpheus* Hall
Blodgett, R.B., Rohr, D.M. and Boucot, A.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 287, fig. 1.1, 1.2, (hypotype 53140).

Trichotropis (*Ariadnaria*) *borealis* Broderip and Sowerby
Hypotype 55153
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 28, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°40.3'N, long. 57°12.15'W, Labrador Shelf.

Tritonophon kivitalonae Peel
Peel, J.S., 1989, Nat. Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. 9, p. 243, fig. 161C, F (paratype 32782).

Turbonilla (*Pyrgiscus*) *interrupta* (Totten)
Hypotype 55197
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 42, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°40.2'N, long. 66°52'W, Gulf of Maine.

Turritellopsis acicula (Stimpson)
Hypotype 55148
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 26, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°8.7'N, long. 66°15.6'W, Bay of Fundy.

Velutina (*Limmeria*) *undata* Brown
Hypotype 55158
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 30, fig.
1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 5B.
Recent, lat. 48°10.6'N, long. 64°51'W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Velutina (*Velutina*) *velutina* (Müller)
Hypotype 55157
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 30, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°7.1′N, long. 65°58.3′W, Bay of Fundy.

Viviparus? sp.
Fig. spec. 84802
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2366, Pl. 2, fig. 35.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 295, Pl. 2, fig. 35.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3222-3240 feet, Imperial Bon Accord No. 1 well, l.s.d. 1, sec. 29, tp. 56, rge. 23, w.4th mer., Alberta.

Volutopsius (*Volutopsius*) *norvegicus* (Gmelin)?
Hypotype 55175
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)------Index Collection, p. 35, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°41′N, long. 128°19′W, Beaufort Sea.

Yochelcionella sp.
Fig. spec. 90220
Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 45, Pl. 20, fig. 2.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29′ -29½′N, long. 128°40¼′-41½′DW, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Zinsitys edwilsoni Saul
Paratype 87207
Saul, L.R., 1988, Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co., Contrib. in Science, No. 400, p. 18, fig. 107, 109.
Late Cretaceous, south side of road along Brown's River between diversion dam and overfow outlet, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Zinsitys kingii (Gabb, 1864)
Hypotype 87206
Saul, L.R., 1988, Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co., Contrib. in Science, No. 400, p. 21, fig. 121, 124, 125, 127.
Nanaimo Group, Late Cretaceous, on beach about 1 1/8 mile southeast of Thomas Point and opposite the Port Hardy airport terminal, ca. lat. 50°40′22″N, long. 127°22′34′W, east coast northern Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

PELECYPODA

Anomia simplex d'Orbigny
Hypotype 55242
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-----Index Collection, p. 57, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°39.13′N, long. 61°25.32′W, Strait of Canso.

Anomia squamula Linné
Hypotypes 55243, 55244
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-----Index Collection, p. 57, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°5′N, long. 65°39′W, Bay of Fundy.

Anomia Vancouverensis Gabb
Hypotypes 5676, a, b
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Geol. Surv. Can., Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 175, Pl. 20, fig. 5 (5676b), a (5676), b, c (5676a).
Cretaceous, Trent River above the falls, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Anthraconauta sp. aff. *phillipsii* Williamson)
Fig. specs. 77165, 77166
Zodrow, E.L. and Vasey, G.M., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 2, p. 226, fig. 17.2, 17.3.
Pictou Group, Pennsylvanian, Mabou Mines shore section, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Anthraconauta sp. cf. *A. tenuis* (Davies and Trueman)
Fig. spec. 77164
Zodrow, E.L. and Vasey, G.M., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 2, p. 226, fig. 17.1.
Pictou Group, Pennsylvanian, Mabou Mines shore section, Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

Artica islandica (Linné)
Hypotype 55283
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-----Index Collection, p. 69, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°20.9′N, long. 66°12.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Arctinula greenlandica (Sowerby)
Hypotype 55240
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-----Index Collection, p. 56, fig.
Recent, lat. 66°28.2′N, long. 61°22.75′W, Exeter Bay off Baffin Island.

Arctotis (*Canadarctotis*) *rugosa* Jaletzky and Poulton
Holotype 79445; hypotypes 79444, 79446-79453, 79468, 48732
Jeletzky, J.A. and Poulton, T.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 720, Pl. 1, fig. 1-15; Pl. 2, fig. 1-10; Pl. 3, fig. 37-41; text-fig. 1A, B.
Uppermost Jurassic, about 11.2 km NE of Mould Bay weather station, and Mould Bay area (float), lat. 76°16.5′N, long. 119°27.9′W (79447, 79450, 48732); Mould Bay Formation, 6.4 km N10°E of Mould Bay

weather station (79444), and Mould Bay, lat. 76°17′30″N, long. 119°21′W (79449, 79451, 79452), Prince Patrick Island, District of Franklin.

Astarte montagui striata (Leach)
=*Astarte montagui*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 13D (hypotype 20151).

Astarte (*Astarte*) *crenata* (Gray)
Hypotypes 55259, 55260
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 62, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°18.4′N, long. 137°38.8′W, Beaufort Sea.

Astarte (*Astarte*) *subaequilatera* Sowerby
Hypotypes 55261, 55262
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 62, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°19.7′N, long. 66°11.4′W, Bay of Fundy.

Astarte (*Astarte*) *undata* Gould
Hypotype 55263
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 62, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°7.1′N, long. 65°58.3′W, Bay of Fundy.

Astarte (*Isocrassina*) *castanea* (Say)
Hypotypes 55264, 55265
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 63, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°14.7′N, long. 65°35.6′W, Bay of Fundy.

Astarte (*Nicania*) *montagui* (Dillwyn)
Hypotype 55268
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 64, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°46.9′N, long. 57°9.1′W, Labrador Shelf.

Astarte (*Tridonta*) *borealis* (Schumacher)
Hypotype 55266
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 63, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°44.8′N, long. 57°9.37′W, Labrador Shelf.

Astarte (*Tridonta*) *elliptica* (Brown)
Hypotype 55267
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 64, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°39.4′N, long. 57°8.7′W, Labrador Shelf.

Aucellina caucasica (Abich, 1851)
Hypotype 69148
Jeletzky, J.A. 1983, Initial Repts. Deep Sea Drilling Project, vol. 71, p. 971, Pl. 3, fig. 15A, B.
Rat River Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Stoney Creek, lat. 67°21′N, long. 135°15′W, Northwest Territories.

Axinopsida orbiculata (Sars)
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 13C (hypotype 20154).

Axinopsida orbiculata (G. Sars)
Hypotype 55255
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 60, fig.
Recent, lat. 66°28.78′N, long. 61°28.23′W, Exeter Bay off Baffin Island.

Bathyarca frielei (Friele)
Hypotype 55222
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 50, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°37.6′N, long. 135°47.4′W, Beaufort Sea.

Bathyarca glacialis (Gray)
Hypotype 55223
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 50, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°8.2′N, long. 137°15.8′W, Beaufort Sea.

Bathyarca raridentata (Wood)
Hypotype 55224
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 51, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°24′N, long. 66°36′W, Bay of Fundy.

Boreacola vadosa Bernard
Hypotype 55256
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 61, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°54.63′N, long. 134°08.43′W, Beaufort Sea.

Buchia (*Anaucella*) *concentrica* (Sowerby)
Hypotypes 83520-83523
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 108, Pl. 5.3, fig. 13-20.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic, talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1′30″N, long. 120°57′30″W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Buchia concentrica (Sowerby)
Hypotypes 87191, 87192
Poulton, T.P., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 174, Pl. 7.1, fig. 5, 6.
Fernie Formation, Upper Jurassic, north bank of Carbondale River, south of Hillcrest, about lat. 49°27.5′N, long. 114°23′W, Fernie map-area, Alberta.

Buchia aff. *fischeriana* (d'Orbigny 1845) s. l.
Fig. spec. 73691
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 3, fig. 7a, b.

Upper Jurassic, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, British Columbia.

Buchia fischeriana (d'Orbigny) cf. var. *trigonoides* (Lahusen 1888)
Hypotypes 73690, 73723
Jeletzky, J.A., 1983, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 3, fig. 6a, b; Pl. 4, fig. 15.
Upper Jurassic, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, and float, north side of Thunder Lake, lat. 49°01'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Provincial Manning Park, British Columbia.

Buchia ex gr. *lahuseni* (Pavlow 1907)
Fig. specs. 73694, 73698
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 4, fig. 9a-d, 13a-d.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic, eastern canyon wall of Yalakom River about 9.6 km above mouth, Pemberton map-area, British Columbia.

Buchia lahuseni (Pavlow 1907) var. *krotovi* (Pavlow 1907)
Hypotype 73697
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 4, fig. 12a-d.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic, eastern canyon wall of Yalakom River about 9.6 km above mouth, Pemberton map-area, British Columbia.

Buchia okensis (Pavlow 1907) s. s.
Hypotypes 73686, 73721
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 3, fig. 2a-d; Pl. 8, fig. 13a-c.
Upper Jurassic, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia; Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Gibbs Fiord, lat. 79°52'N, long. 87°37'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Buchia ex aff. *okensis* (Pavlow 1907)
Fig. spec. 73689
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 3, fig. 5a-c.
Upper Jurassic, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, British Columbia.

Buchia n. sp. aff. *okensis* (Pavlow 1907)
Fig. specs. 73674-73676, 73687, 37688, 73704-73706, 73711, 73716, 73717
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 1, fig. 6a-d, 7a-d; Pl. 3, fig. 3a-d, 4a-d; Pl. 6, fig. 3a-c, 5a-c, 6a-c; Pl. 8, fig. 3a, b, 8a-c, 9a-c.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia; Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Mackenzie King Island, 24-32 km northeast of Mcconnell Island (73704-73706); Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Awinghak River 6.4 km southwest of Buchanan Lake (73711), and Gibbs Fiord, lat. 79°52'N, long. 87°37'W (73716, 73717), Axel Heiberg Island, Canadian Arctic Archipelago.

Buchia n. sp. aff. *okensis* (Pavlow 1907) var.
Fig. spec. 73720
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 8, fig. 12a-c.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Gibbs Fiord, lat. 79°52'N, long. 87°37'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Buchia cf. *B.* n. sp. aff. *okensis* (Pavlow 1907)
Fig. spec. 73719
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 8, fig. 11a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Gibbs Fiord, lat. 79°52'N, long. 87°37'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Buchia aff. *B. piochii* (Gibbs 1865) s.s.
Fig. specs. 73693, 73696
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 4, fig. 6a-d, 11a-d.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic, elevation 6,700 feet, southeastern slope of Summit 8,222 feet, lat. 51°09'N, long. 122°57'W, Taseko Lakes map-area, and eastern canyon wall of Yalakom River about 9.6 km above mouth, Pemberton map-area, British Columbia.

Buchia terebratuloides (Lahusen 1888) var. *obliqua* (Tullberg 1881)
Hypotypes 73683, 73701
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 2, fig. 5a-c; Pl. 5, fig. 4a-c.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia; Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, 24-32 km northeast of Mcconnell Island, Mackenzie King Island, District of Franklin.

Buchia terebratuloides (Lahusen 1888) var. *occidentalis* (Anderson 1945)
Hypotype 73695
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 4, fig. 10a-e.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic, eastern canyon wall of Yalakom River about 9.6 km above mouth, Pemberton map-area, British Columbia.

Buchia terebratuloides (Lahusen 1888) var. *subinflata* (Pavlow 1907)
Hypotypes 73677, 73692
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 1, fig. 8a-d; Pl. 3, fig. 8a-c.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia.

Buchia terebratuloides (Lahusen) 1888 var. *subuncitoides* (Bodylevsky 1936)
Hypotype 73715
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 8, fig. 7a-c.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Awinghak River 6.4 km southwest of Buchanan Lake, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Buchia unschensis (Pavlow 1907) s. s.
Hypotype 73678, 73699, 73702, 64452, 73703, 73707, 73709, 73710, 73712, 73713, 73718
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 1, fig. 9a-d; Pl. 5, fig. 2a-d, 6a-c, 7; Pl. 6, fig. 2a-c, 7a-c; Pl. 8, fig. 1a-c, 2a-c, 4a-c, 5a-c, 10a-c.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia; Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, 24-32 km northeast of Mcconnell Island, Mackenzie King Island (73699, 73702, 73703, 73707); Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Awinghak River 6.4 km southwest of Buchanan Lake (73709, 73710, 73712, 73713) and Gibbs Fiord, lat. 79°52'N, long. 87°37'W (73718), Axel Heiberg Island; Upper Jurassic, Rollrock Lake, Tanquary Fiord-Ekblaw Lake area, lat. 81°33'30"N, long. 76°05'W, northern Ellesmere Island (64452), District of Franklin.

Buchia ex aff. *unschensis* (Pavlow 1907)
Fig. spec. 73714
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 8, fig. 6a-c.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Awinghak River 6.4 km southwest of Buchanan Lake, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Buchia volgensis (Lahusen 1888)
Hypotype 73724
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 8, fig. 14a, b.
Lower Cretaceous, Awinghak River about 7 km southwest of Buchanan Lake, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Comptonectes sp.
Fig. spec. 83519
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 108, Pl. 5.3, fig. 12.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic, talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Comptonectes (*Mclearnia*) sp.
Fig. spec. 83518
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 108, Pl. 5.3, fig. 11.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic, talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Canadotis canadensis Jeletzky and Poulton
Holotype 79464; hypotypes 79454-79463, 79465-79467
Jeletzky, J.A. and Poulton, T.P., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 714, Pl. 2, fig. 11-15; Pl. 3, fig. 1-36.
Upper Jurassic, Mould Bay Formation, east side of Mould Bay, 5.6 km north of weather station; Ringnes (79454) and Mould Bay (79455-79457) formations, Intrepid Inlet, lat. 76°42'N, long. 117°42'W; Mould Bay Formation, 5.6 km S35°E of Mould bay weather station (79458-79460); Mould Bay area, lat. 76°16.5'N, long. 119°27.9'W (79467), Prince Patrick Island, District of Franklin; Silver Sands Creek, Pine Pass map-area, lat. 55°37'N, long. 122°39'W, British Columbia (79466).

Cerastoderma echinatum (Linné)
Hypotype 55271
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 65, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°39.13'N, long. 61°25.32'W, Strait of Canso.

Cerastoderma elegantulum (Beck) Möller
Hypotype 55272
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 66, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°14.1'N, long. 134°28.3'W, Beaufort Sea.

Cerastoderma pinnulatum (Conrad)
Hypotype 55273
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 66, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°12.8'N, long. 66°16.5'W, Gulf of Maine.

Chlamys (*Chlamys*) *islandica* (Müller)
Hypotype 55234
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 54, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°59'N, long. 65°23.8'W, Bay of Fundy.

Clinocardium ciliatum (Fabricius)
Hypotype 55270
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 65, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°2.6'N, long. 64°36.6'W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Corbula concinna Whiteaves
Syntypes 4947, a-q
Whiteaves, J.F., 1884, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 3, p. 219, Pl. 29, fig. 2, a (4947f?).
Upper Cretaceous, south side of Alliford Bay, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Crassostrea virginica (Gmelin)
Hypotypes 55246, 55247
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 58, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°05.12'N, long. 65°20.17'W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Crenella (Arvella) faba (Müller)
Hypotype 55228
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 52, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°23.35'N, long. 64°29.8'W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Crenella (Crenella) decussata (Montagu)
Hypotype 55226
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 51, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°33.7'N, long. 61°14'W, Strait of Canso.

Crenella (Crenella) glandula Totten
Hypotype 55227
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 52, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°28.5'N, long. 66°40'W, Gulf of Maine.

Ctenodonta logani Salter
Pojeta, J., Jr., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines and Min. Res., Mem. 44, p. 212, Pl. 15, fig. 1-3 (paratype 1181a), 10-12 (lectotype 1181).

Cucullaea (Idonearca) truncata Gabb
Hypotype 5682c
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 165, Pl. 19, fig. 2a.
Upper Cretaceous, Sucia Island, Strait of Georgia, Washington State, U.S.A.

Cyclocardia borealis (Conrad)
Hypotype 55258
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 61, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°59'N, long. 65°23.8'W, Bay of Fundy.

Cyclonchidae, new genus D and new species
Fig. specs. 87012, 87013
Johnston, P.A. and Goodbody, Q.H., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 13, p. 340, Pl. 1, fig. 16-18.
Hecla Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, West Ibbett Bay, Melville Island, District of Franklin.

Cyclopecten pustulosus (Verill)
Hypotype 55235
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 54, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°N, long. 67°11.5'W, Gulf of Maine.

Cypraea suciensis Whiteaves
= *Palaeocypraea (Palaeocypraea) suciensis*, Groves, L. T., 1990, The Veliger, vol. 33, no. 3, p. 277, fig. 13, 14 (holotype 5937).

Cyrtodaria kurriana Dunker
Hypotype 55291
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 72, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°46.83'N, long. 132°4'W, Beaufort Sea.

Cytherea (Caryatis) plana (Sowerby)
Hypotypes 5715, a-f
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 149, Pl. 17, fig. 14a, b (5715f).
Upper Cretaceous, Sucia Island, Strait of Georgia, Washington State, U.S.A.

Dacrydium vitreum (Möller [Höboll MS])
Hypotype 55232
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 53, fig.
Recent, lat. 66°28.63'N, long. 61°22.53'W, Exeter Bay off Baffin Island.

?Delectopecten vitreus (Gmelin)
Hypotype 55239
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 56, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°53.5'N, long. 66°25.5'W, Bay of Fundy.

Ensis directus (Conrad)
Hypotype 55276
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 67, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°8.7'N, long. 66°15.6'W, Bay of Fundy.

Gemma gemma (Totten)
Hypotype 55286
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 70, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°39.13'N, long. 61°25.32'W, Strait of Canso.

Geukensia demissa (Dillwyn)
Hypotype 55233
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 54, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°05.12'N, long. 65°20.17'W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Grammysiid
Fig. spec. 76898
Pojeta, J, Jr. and Norford, B.S., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 3, p. 519, fig. 4.1.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, tributary of Abbot River, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Hiatella arctica (Linné)
Hypotypes 55122, 55123
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 15C, D.
Pleistocene, south end of Grant's Pit, 2¼ miles northwest of Moulinette, Ontario.

Hiatella arctica (Linné)
Hypotype 55290
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 72, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°50.9'N, long. 128°18.9'W, Beaufort Sea.

Inoceramus cf. *I. ginterensis* Pergament, 1966
Hypotype 84912
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, Pl.1, fig. 4.
Haida Formation, Cretaceous, north shore Cumshewa Inlet, point east of Conglomerate Point, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Inoceramus aff. *I. inclelebratus* Pergament, 1966
Hypotype 84911
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Haida Formation, Cretaceous, north shore Cumshewa Inlet, west of Conglomerate Point, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Inoceramus sp. cf. *I. multiformis* Pergament, 1971
Fig. spec. 87914
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Skidegate? Formation, Cretaceous, western Lina Island, Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Inoceramus sp. cf. *I. multiformis* Pergament
Fig. spec. 90592
Haggart, J.W., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 12 (1987), p. 2475, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Honna Formation, Queen Charlotte Group, Upper Cretaceous, southeast side of Leonide Point, southeast shore of Kagan Bay, Graham Island, Skidegate Inlet region, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Inoceramus cf. *I. nipponicus* Nagao and Matsumoto, 1939
Hypotype 84910
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, Pl. 1, fig. 2A, B.
Haida Formation, Cretaceous, western Lina Island, Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Inoceramus (*Sphenoceramus*) cf. *orientalis* Sokolov, 1914 s.s.
Hypotypes 94712, 94713
Haggart, J.W. and Higgs. R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, p. 61, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6.
Queen Charlotte Group, Late Cretaceous, roadcut beside a spur leading north from main logging road eastern flank of Slatechuck Mountain, north of Skidegate Inlet, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

'Ladatheca' cylindrica
Hypotype 78465
Conway Morris, S., 1989, Precambrian-Cambrian Boundary, fig. 2.5C.
Member 4, Chapel Island Formation, Lower Cambrian, Dantzic Cove, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Leptodesma (*Leptodesma*) sp. A
Fig. spec. 76897
Pojeta, J, Jr. and Norford, B.S., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 3, p. 517, fig. 4.2.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, tributary of Abbot River, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Limatula subauriculata (Montagu)
Hypotype 55245
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 57, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°52.1'N, long. 57°09.7'W, Labrador Shelf.

Limoptera? n. sp. B
Fig. spec. 87014
Johnston, P.A. and Goodbody, Q.H., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 342, Pl. 1, fig. 25, 26.
Weatherall Formation, Middle Devonian, West Ibbett Bay, Melville Island, District of Franklin.

Linearia Suciensis Whiteaves
Holotype 5824
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 146, Pl. 17, fig. 12.
Upper Cretaceous, Sucia Island, Strait of Georgia, Washington State, U.S.A.
=*Asaphis multicostata*, Whiteaves, J.F., 1903, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 5, p. 377.

Liocyma fluctuosa (Gould)
Hypotype 55284
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 70, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°10.41'N, long. 64°20.42'W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Lucina richardsonii Whiteaves
Holotype 5722
Whiteaves, J.F., 1874, Geol. Surv. Can., Rept. Prog. 1873-74, p. 266, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Cretaceous, 10 miles up Nanaimo River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Lucinoma filosa (Stimpson)
Hypotype 55248
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 58, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°11′N, long. 66°33′W, Gulf of Maine.

Lyonsia arenosa (Möller)
Hypotype 55293
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 73, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°45.4′N, long. 128°51.9′W, Beaufort Sea.

Lyonsia hyalina (Conrad)
Hypotype 55294
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 73, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°14.7′N, long. 66°14.4′W, Bay of Fundy.

Macoma balthica (Linné)
Hypotypes 55118, 55119
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 14A, B.
Pleistocene, about ½ mile northwest of Harrisons Corners, Stormount County, Ontario.

Macoma balthica (Linné)
Hypotypes 55278, 55279
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 68, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°5.12′N, long. 65°20.17′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Macoma calcarea (Gmelin)
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 14D (hypotype 20158).

Macoma calcarea (Gmelin)
Hypotype 55120
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 14C.
Pleistocene, near Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario office, Cornwall area, Ontario.

Macoma calcarea (Gmelin)
Hypotype 55280
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 68, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°2.7′N, long. 132°53.8′W, Beaufort Sea.

Macoma inflata "Stimpson" Dawson
Hypotype 55281
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 69, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°45.4′N, long. 128°51.9′W, Beaufort Sea.

Macoma moesta (Deshayes)
Hypotype 55282
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 69, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°29.8′N, long. 129°22.8′W, Beaufort Sea.

Martesia clausa Gabb
Hypotype 5826
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Geol. Surv. Can., Mesozoic Fossils, pt. 2, p. 137, Pl. 17, fig. 2, a, b.
Cretaceous, Northwest Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Mclearnia mclearni Crickmay
=*Camptonectes* (*Maclearnia*) *maclearni*, Kelly, S.R.A., Dhondt, A.V. and Zakharov, V.A., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 1, p. 109, Fig. 1A (holotype 9701), B, C (paratype 9688).

Modiolus modiolus (Linné)
Hypotype 55231
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 53, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°59′N, long. 65°23.8′W, Bay of Fundy.

Mulinia lateralis (Say)
Hypotype 55275
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 67, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°11.67′N, long. 65°6.55′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Musculus corrugatus (Stimpson)
Hypotype 55229
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 52, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°07.4′N, long. 131°34.1′W, Beaufort Sea.

Musculus niger (Gray)
Hypotype 55230
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 53, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°41′N, long. 57°11.13′W, Labrador Shelf.

Mya arenaria Linné
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 15A (hypotype 20160).

Mya arenaria Linné
Hypotype 55121
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 15B.
Pleistocene, approximately 8000 feet north of Lock #19, St. Lawrence Seaway, Cornwall area, Ontario.

Mya (*Arenomya*) *arenaria* Linné
Hypotype 55289
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 71, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°31.4′N, long. 61°16.4′W, Strait of Canso.

Mya (*Mya*) *pseudoarenaria* Schlesch
Hypotype 55287
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 71, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°47.5′N, long. 129°44.5′W, Beaufort Sea.

Mya (*Mya*) *truncata* Linné
Hypotype 55288
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 71, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°45.5′N, long. 128°19.9′W, Beaufort Sea.

Mysella planulata (Stimpson)
Hypotype 55257
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 61, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°39.8′N, long. 61°25.8′W, Strait of Canso.

Mytiloides labiatus (Schlotheim, 1813) s. l.
Hypotype 84913
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Skidegate Formation, Cretaceous, north shore Kagan Bay, Graham Island, Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mytiloides labiatus (Schlotheim) s. l.
Hypotypes 90586, 90587
Haggart, J.W., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 12 (1987), p. 2474, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Queen Charlotte Group, Upper Cretaceous, Haida Formation, shale member, north shore of Bearskin Bay, probably northwest of Robertson Island, and Skidegate Formation, north shore of Kagan Bay, about midway between Slatechuck Creek and Lina Narrows, Graham Island, Skidegate Inlet region, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mytiloides sp. cf. *M. labiatus* (Schlotheim) s. l.
Fig. specs. 90588-90591
Haggart, J.W., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 12 (1987), p. 2474, Pl. 1, fig. 3-6.
Skidegate Formation, Queen Charlotte Group, Upper Cretaceous, 1½ miles east of Slatechuck Creek, and north shore of Kagan Bay, about midway between Slatechuck Creek and Lina Narrows (90591), Graham Island, Skidegate Inlet region, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mytilus edulis Linné
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 13A (hypotype 20149).

Mytilus edulis Linné
Hypotype 55225
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 51, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°05.12′N, long. 65°20.17′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Nucula tenuis (Montagu)
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 11A (hypotype 20144).

Nucula (*Leionucula*) *tenuis* (Montagu)
Hypotype 55205
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 45, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°45.2′N, long. 132°27.6′W, Beaufort Sea.

Nucula (*Nucula*) *delphinodonta* Mighels and Adams
Hypotype 55203
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 45, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°53′N, long. 66°51.3′W, Gulf of Maine.

Nucula (*Nucula*) *proxima* Say
Hypotype 55204
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 45, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°19.7′N, long. 66°11.4′W, Bay of Fundy.

Nucula solitaria Gabb
Hypotypes 4919, a-h
Whiteaves, J.F., 1884, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 3, p. 232, Pl. 31, fig. 3, a (4919).
Upper Cretaceous, south side of Alliford Bay, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Nuculana minuta (Fabricius)
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 11B (hypotype 22037).

Nuculana (*Nuculana*) *minuta* (Fabricius)
Hypotype 55206
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 46, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°40.3′N, long. 57°12.15′W, Labrador Shelf.

Nuculana (*Nuculana*) *pernula* (Müller)
Hypotype 55207
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 46, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°17.83′N, long. 64°25.79′W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Nuculana (*Nuculana*) *tenuisulcata* (Couthouy)
Hypotype 55208
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 46, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°09.2′N, long. 66°44.2′W, Gulf of Maine.

Nuculites sp.
Fig. specs. 87011a, b
Johnston, P.A. and Goodbody, Q.H., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 340, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Weatherall Formation, Middle Devonian, East Kitson River, Melville Island, District of Franklin.

Palliolum (*Palliolum*) *imbrifer* (Lovén)
Hypotype 55236
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 55, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°24′N, long. 66°36′W, Bay of Fundy.

Palliolum (*Palliolum*) *striatum* (Müller)
Hypotype 55237
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 55, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°14.7′N, long. 65°35.6′W, Bay of Fundy.

Palliolum (*Palliolum*) *subimbrifer* (Verrill and Bush)
Hypotype 55238
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 55, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°32′N, long. 66°33′W, Bay of Fundy.

Pandora (*Clidiophora*) *gouldiana* Dall
Hypotype 55295
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 73, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°07.27′N, long. 65°06.3′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Pandora (*Clidiophora*) *inornata* (Verrill and Bush)
Hypotype 55296
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 74, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°02.9′N, long. 66°18.2′W, Bay of Fundy.

Pandora (*Heteroclidus*) *glacialis* Leach
Hypotype 55297
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 74, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°56.5′N, long. 134°33′W, Beaufort Sea.

Panomya arctica (Lamarck)
Hypotype 55292
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 72, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°58.35′N, long. 65°8.62′W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Periploma fragile (Totten)
Hypotype 55300
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 75, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°58.5′N, long. 67°14.1′W, Gulf of Maine.

Pitar morrhuanus (Linsley)
Hypotype 55285
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 70, fig.
Recent, lat. 47°7.27′N, long. 65°6.3′W, Miramichi Inner Bay.

Placopecten magellanicus (Gmelin)
Hypotype 55241
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 56, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°20.15′N, long. 64°39.25′W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Portlandia (*Portlandia*) *arctica* (Gray)
Hypotypes 55116, 55117
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 12A, B.
Pleistocene, C.P.R. cut 1000 feet north of Gladstone Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario.

Portlandia (*Portlandia*) *arctica* (Gray)
Hypotype 55215
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 48, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°29.8′N, long. 129°22.8′W, Beaufort Sea.

Portlandia (*Yoldiella*) *dissimilis* (Verrill and Bush)
Hypotype 55216
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 48, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°19.7′N, long. 66°11.4′W, Bay of Fundy.

Portlandia (*Yoldiella*) *fraterna* (Verrill and Bush)
Hypotype 55217
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 49, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°41′N, long. 66°25.5′W, Bay of Fundy.

Portlandia (*Yoldiella*) *frigida* (Torell)
Hypotype 55218
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 49, fig.
Recent, lat. 66°26.26′N, long. 61°25′W, Exeter Bay off Baffin Island.

Portlandia (*Yoldiella*) *inconspicua* (Verrill and Bush)
Hypotype 55219
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 49, fig.
Recent, lat. 43°52.6′N, long. 67°1′W, Gulf of Maine.

Portlandia (*Yoldiella*) *intermedia* (M. Sars)
Hypotype 55220
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 49, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°15.3′N, long. 130°5′W, Beaufort Sea.

Portlandia (*Yoldiella*) *lenticula* (Möller)
Hypotype 55115
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 11C.
Recent, depth 6.5m, lat. 69°41.08′N, long. 133°01.37′W, Beaufort Sea.

Portlandia (*Yoldiella*) *lenticula* (Möller)
Hypotype 55221
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 50, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°45′N, long. 138°34′W, Beaufort Sea.

Rhombopteria cf. *R. mira* (Barrande, 1881)
Hypotypes 76892-76896
Pojeta, J, Jr. and Norford, B.S., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 3, p. 516, fig. 4.9, 5.7-5.9.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, tributary of Abbot River, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Serripes groenlandicus (Bruguière)
Hypotype 55269
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 65, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°01.60′N, long. 65°55.95′W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Slava novaterra Pojeta and Norford
Holotype 76884; paratypes 76885-76891
Pojeta, J, Jr. and Norford, B.S., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 3, p. 515, fig. 5.1-5.6.
Cape Phillips Formation, Middle Silurian, tributary of Abbot River, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Spisula (*Mactromeris*) *polynyma* (Stimpson)
Hypotype 55274
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 66, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°11.6′N, long. 66°22′W, Bay of Fundy.

Tellina (*Angulus*) *agilis* Stimpson
Hypotype 55277
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 67, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°40′N, long. 61°21.2′W, Strait of Canso.

Tellina (*Peronaea*) *occidentalis* Meek
Hypotypes 5738, 5725
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Geol. Surv. Can., Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 144, Pl. 17, fig. 11, a.
Cretaceous, Gabriola Island, Strait of Georgia and Nanaimo River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Teredo Suciensis Whiteaves
Syntypes 5752, a-d
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Geol. Surv. Can., Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 135, Pl. 17, fig. 1a (5752).
Cretaceous, east end of Denman Island, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia.

Teredo Suciensis Whiteaves
Hypotypes 4945, a-d
Whiteaves, J.F., 1884, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 3, p. 218, Pl. 29, fig. 1 (4945).
Upper Cretaceous, north shore Cumshewa Inlet, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Thracia devexa G. Sars
Hypotype 55298
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 74, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°12.2′N, long. 131°33.1′W, Beaufort Sea.

Thracia septentrionalis Jeffreys
Hypotype 55299
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 75, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°11.6′N, long. 66°22′W, Bay of Fundy.

Thyasira croulinensis (Jeffreys)
Hypotypes 55249, 55250
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 59, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°33.2′N, long. 61°15.4′W, Strait of Canso.

Thyasira equalis Verrill and Bush
Hypotype 55251
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 59, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°22.1′N, long. 138°04.8′W, Beaufort Sea.

Thyasira ferruginosa (Forbes)
Hypotype 55252
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 59, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°33.7′N, long. 61°14′W, Strait of Canso.

Thyasira flexuosa (Montagu)
Hypotype 55253
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)———Index Collection, p. 60, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°2′N, long. 66°34′W, Bay of Fundy.

Thyasira gouldii (Philippi)
Hypotype 55254
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 60, fig.
Recent, lat. 70°21.5'N, long. 137°33'W, Beaufort Sea.

Watsonella sp. aff. *W. crosbyi*
Fig. specs. 78463
Conway Morris, S., 1989, Precambrian-Cambrian Boundary, p. 15, fig. 2.5A.
Bonavista Formation, Lower Cambrian, Smith Sound, southeastern Newfoundland.

Yoldia hyperborea Torell (Lovén MS)
Hypotype 55301
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 47, fig.
Recent, lat. 69°36.8'N, long. 133°8.7'W, Beaufort Sea.

Yoldia Striatula (Forbes)
Hypotypes 5700, a
Whiteaves, J.F., 1879, Mesozoic Fossils, vol. 1, pt. 2, p. 162, Pl. 18, fig. 9 (5700a).
Upper Cretaceous, Sucia Island, Strait of Georgia, Washington State, U.S.A.

Yoldia (*Megayoldia*) *thraciaeformis* Storer
Hypotype 55214
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 48, fig.
Recent, lat. 54°53.2'N, long. 56°58.65'W, Labrador Shelf.

Yoldia (*Yoldia*) *amygdalea* Valenciennes
Hypotype 55209
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 47, fig.
Recent, lat. 48°11.83'N, long. 64°42.91'W, Baie des Chaleurs.

Yoldia (*Yoldia*) *limatula* (Say)
Hypotype 55210
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 47, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°39.08'N, long. 61°25.80'W, Strait of Canso.

Yoldia (*Yoldia*) *myalis* Couthouy
Hypotypes 55211, 55212
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 47, fig.
Recent, lat. 44°55.4'N, long. 65°24.5'W, Bay of Fundy.

Yoldia (*Yoldia*) *sapotilla* (Gould)
Hypotype 55213
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Illustrated Catalogue of the Mollusca (Gastropoda and Bivalvia)-------Index Collection, p. 48, fig.
Recent, lat. 45°39.12'N, long. 61°25.63'W, Strait of Canso.

CEPHALOPODA

Dibranchiata

Actinocamax (s. str.) *plenus* Blainville
Hypotype 99455
Jeletzky, J.A., 1946, Geol. Fören. Förhandl., vol. 68, no. 1, fig. 2a-c.
Upper Cretaceous, village of Osarintsi, Podolia, Poland.
=*Actinocamax plenus*, Jeletzky, J.A., 1948, Geol. Mag., vol. 85, no. 6, text-fig. 3a, b.

Actinocamax (s. str.) aff. *plenus* Blainville
Hypotype 99456
Jeletzky, J.A., 1946, Geol. Fören. Förhandl., vol. 68, no. 1, fig. 4a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, Kiew-Gebiet, Kreis Kanew, Chibin Jar, USSR.

Actinocamax primus Arkhangelsky
Hypotype 99457
Jeletzky, J.A., 1948, Geol. Mag., vol. 85, no. 6, text-fig. 1a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, north-western border of Donetz Basin, Woroshilowgrad province, "Belaya Gora" quarry near town of Lissitchansk, USSR.

Actinocamax primus var. *elongata* Arkhangelsky
Hypotype 99458
Jeletzky, J.A., 1948, Geol. Mag., vol. 85, no. 6, text-fig. 2a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, north-western border of Donetz Basin, Woroshilowgrad province, "Belaya Gora" quarry near town of Lissitchansk, USSR.

Belemnella casimirovensis (Skolozdrówna, 1932) var. *archangelskyi* Jeletzky
Hypotypes 99467-99469
Jeletzky, J.A., 1951, Geol. Jahrbuch, vol. 1, p. 125, Pl. 5, fig. 6a, b; Pl. 6, fig. 1a-c, 3a-c.
Upper Cretaceous, vicinity of the town of Pensa and Südkasachstan, Ukraine SSR; and vicinity of Dorfes Bochotniza, town of Kaziemierz on the Vistula River, Poland.

Belemnella casimirovensis (Skolozdrówna, 1932) var. *skolozdrównae* Jeletzky
Holotype 99470; paratype 99471

Jeletzky, J.A., 1951, Geol. Jahrbuch, vol. 1, p. 125, Pl. 6, fig. 4a-d; Pl. 7, fig. 2, 4.
Upper Cretaceous, vicinity of the town of Kaziemierz on the Vistula River, Poland.

Belemnella lanceolata (Schlotheim, 1813)
Hypotype 99452
Jeletzky, J.A., 1941, Doklady Acad. Nauk. Ukr.SSR, no. 2, fig. 2.
Upper Cretaceous, 4km südostlich von Lissitchansk, northern borderland of Donetz Basin, USSR.

Belemnella lanceolata (Schlotheim)
Hypotype 99459
Jeletzky, J.A., 1948, Geol. Mag., vol. 85, no. 6, Pl. 20, fig. 1a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, north-eastern slope of Dniepr-Donetz Basin, village of Vasilieva on the Pnol River, Sumy province, Ukraine SSR.

Belemnella lanceolata (Schlotheim) var.
Hypotype 99465
Jeletzky, J.A., 1951, Geol. Jahrbuch, vol. 1, p. 112, Pl. 3, fig. 5a-c.
Upper Cretaceous, Kronsmoor at Lagerdorf, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany.

Belemnitella americana (Morton, 1829)
Hypotype 99472
Jeletzky, J.A., 1951, Geol. Jahrbuch, vol. 1, Pl. 7, fig. 3a-c.
Upper Cretaceous, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Belemnitella junior Nowak, 1913, s. str.
Hypotypes 99462-99464
Jeletzky, J.A., 1951, Geol. Jahrbuch, volume. 1, p. 99, Pl. 2, fig. 7a-c; Pl. 3, fig. 1a, b, 2a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, Eben Emael, Belguim; Eisenbahnstation, Hemmoor-Warstade, Nord-Hannover, Germany; and Petersberge, Südlimburg, Holland.

Belemnitella junior Nowak, 1913, s. str. var. *nowaki* Jeletzky
Hypotype 99466
Jeletzky, J.A., 1951, Geol. Jahrbuch, vol. 1, p. 109, Pl. 4, fig. 1a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, dorf Skwarzawa Stara in der Umgegend der Stadt Livów (Lemberg), Ostgalizien, Ukraine SSR.

Belemnitella lanceolata Schlotheim sp. var.
Hypotype 99453
Jeletzky, J.A., 1946, Geol. Fören. Förhandl., vol. 68, no. 1, fig. 1a.
Upper Cretaceous, Welikaja Tschernetschina am Fl. Psiol, USSR.

Belemnitella ex gr. *B. mirabilis* Arkhangelsky, 1912 [?= *Belemnitella mucronata* (Schlotheim) mut. *anterior* Stolley, 1897]
Hypotype 99475
Jeletzky, J.A., 1955, J. Paleontol., vol. 29, no. 3, p. 481, Pl. 58, fig. 5A-D.
Upper Cretaceous, right shore Sseim River, northeast of town of Rylsk and about 1.5km south of Ovchinnikov's farm, Orel Province, USSR.

Belemnitella mucronata Schlotheim sp. mut. *junior* Nowak em. m
Hypotype 99454
Jeletzky, J.A., 1946, Geol. Fören. Förhandl., vol. 18, no. 1, fig. 1c.
Upper Cretaceous, Steinbruch "Putiwlskaja Gora" bei der Stadt Nowgorod-Ssewerskij, Ukraine SSR.

Belemnitella mucronata (Schlotheim) mut. *senior* Nowak
Hypotype 99460
Jeletzky, J.A., 1948, Geol. Mag., vol. 85, no. 6, Pl. 20, fig. 2a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, north-western border of Donetz Basin, near the village of Belogorovka near the town of Lissitchansk, Woroshilowgrad province, USSR.

Belemnitella mucronata (Schlotheim) mut. *senior* Nowak, 1913, s. str.
Hypotype 99461
Jeletzky, J.A., 1951, Geol. Jahrbuch, vol. 1, p. 81, Pl. 1, fig. 4a, b.
Upper Cretaceous, north-western border of Donetz Basin, dorf Zlodiiwka, Charkower Gebiet, Ukraine SSR.

Belemnitella praecursor Stolley, 1897 var. *media* Jeletzky
Holotype 99474; paratype 99473
Jeletzky, J.A., 1955, J. Paleontol., vol. 29, no. 3, p. 497, Pl. 57, fig. 2A-C, 4A, B.
Upper Cretaceous, right shore of Desna River, 0.5 km south of village of Pushkari, Chernigov Province, USSR.

Ammonoidea

Acanthopleuroceras whiteavesi Smith, Tipper, Taylor and Guex
Holotype 87790; paratype 87791
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor, D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, p. 1519, Pl. 2, fig. 1-4.
Rennell Junction Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11'55"N, long. 132°2'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Adabofoloceras (?) sp.
Fig. spec. 68454
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 71, Pl. 37, fig. 24, 25.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Agoniatites sp.
Fig. spec. 98378
Prosh, E.C., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 7, p. 999, fig. 2a-c.
Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, north bank of Ausable River, Hungry Hollow, about 4km east of Arkona, Lambton County, Ontario.

Amaltheus stokesi (Sowerby)
Smith, P.L. and Tipper, H.W., 1986, Palaios, vol. 1, p. 401, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2 (hypotype 25151).

Amaltheus stokesi (J. Sowerby)
Hypotypes 87802, 87803
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor, D.G. and Guex J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 15, 16.
Lower Jurassic, Nilkitkwa Formation, ridge on west side of Two Lake Creek 20km from mouth, lat. 56°42′24″N, long. 126°50′W, McConnell Creek area, British Columbia; Laberge Group, on ridge between Idaho Hill and Mount Bush, lat. 60°19′5″N, long. 135°2′24″W, Whitehorse area, Yukon.

Amaltheus viligaensis Tuchkov
Hypotype 87805
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor, D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 5, fig. 5, 6.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11′55″N, long. 132°2′30″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Ammonites carlottensis Whiteaves
=*Zemistephanus carlottensis*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, Pl. 3, fig. 7a, b (holotype 5010).

Ammonites loganianus (?) Whiteaves Form A
=*Chondroceras oblatum*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, Pl. 14, fig. 1a, b (holotype 4964).

Ammonites richardsonii Whiteaves
=*Zemistephanus richardsoni*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 25, Pl. 3, fig. 2a, b (holotype 5013).

Ammonites skidegatensis Whiteaves
=*Stephanoceras* (*Stephanoceras*) *skidegatense*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 43, text-fig. 19b (holoytpe 5011).

Amphipopanoceras tetsa (McLearn)
Hypotype 28270
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 23.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, north side Chischa River, 8 miles above Muskwa River, British Columbia.

Amundiptychites fasciatus Jeletzky and Kemper
Holotype 77124; paratype 77126
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 197, Pl. 55, fig. 2A-D; Pl. 56, fig. 2A-C; text-fig. 60a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38′20″N, long. 97°56′W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Amundiptychites sverdrupi Kemper and Jeletzky
Kemper, E. and Wiedenroth, K., 1987, Geol. Jb., Reihe A, Hept 96, Pl. 1, fig. 3 (holotype 61761).
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 191, Pl. 53, fig. 1; Pl. 54, fig. 2A, B; Pl. 66, fig. 2; text-fig. 58d (holotype 61761); Pl. 48, fig. 1A, B; Pl. 49, fig. 1A, B (paratype 61765).

Amundiptychites sverdrupi Kemper and Jeletzky 1979
Paratype 77122
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 191, Pl. 53, fig. 2A-E; text-fig. 59a.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, North Amund Ringnes Island, lat. 78°38′20″N, long. 97°56′W, District of Franklin.

Amundiptychites aff. *A. sverdrupi* Kemper and Jeletzky
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 193, Pl. 47, fig. 1A-D (hypotype 61762).

Amundiptychites thorsteinssoni Jeletzky and Kemper
Holotype 77135; paratype 77125
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 195, Pl. 56, fig. 1A-D; Pl. 61, fig. 2A-C; Pl. 62, fig. 3; Pl. 63, fig. 1A-C; Pl. 64, fig. 1A, B; text-fig. 59b, c.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38′20″N, long. 97°56′W, northwestern Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Anagaudryceras politissimum (Kossmat, 1895)
Hypotype 90743
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 192, Pl. 8.6, fig. 10.
Spray Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, Hornby Island, British Columbia.

Anagymnotoceras columbianum (McLearn)
Hypotype 28303
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 22.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, ½ mile north of Mile-post 380, Alaska Highway, British Columbia.

Anakasmirites borealis Tozer
=*Kasmirites borealis*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 8 (paratype 14073).

Anapachydiscus cf. *A. nelchinensis* Jones, 1963
Hypotype 84947
Haggart, J.W. and Ward, P.D., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 222, fig. 3.5, 5.1-5.3, 7.1, 7.2,

Cedar District Formation, Nanaimo Group, Late Cretaceous, Razor Point, North Pender Island, British Columbia.

Anapachydiscus sp. nov. aff. *subtililobatus* (Jimbo, 1894)
Fig. spec. 84946
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 197, Pl. 8.5, fig. 1-3.
Cedar District Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, midway between Croker Point and Taylor Point, south shore of Saturna Island, British Columbia.

Anolcites n. sp.
Fig. spec. 28768
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 34.
Liard Formation, Middle Triassic, Liard River north side west end of first canyon west of Hell Gate, British Columbia.

Arcticoceras harlandi Rawson
Hypotypes 68346, 68347, 68349, 68351, 38652
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 49, Pl. 19, fig. 1, 2, 5-8; Pl. 20, fig. 1-4; text-fig. 15.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arcticoceras ishmae (Keyserling)
Hypotypes 68353-68360
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 50, Pl. 20, fig. 5-8; Pl. 21, fig. 1-5; Pl. 22, fig. 1-87; text-fig. 16.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arcticoceras spp. indet.
Fig. specs. 68361-68365
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 52, Pl. 22, fig. 8-13; Pl. 23, fig. 1-4.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites amundseni Poulton
Holotype 68324; paratype 68310
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 42, Pl. 9, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 12, fig. 5, 6.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites amundseni Poulton (?)
Hypotypes 68311, 68654, 68655
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 42, Pl. 9, fig. 3, 4 (68311).
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites arcticus (Whitfield)
Hypotypes 68296-68301, 68304, 68305
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 40, Pl. 7, fig. 1-12; Pl. 8, fig. 1-4.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites(?) *belli* Poulton
Holotype 68341; paratypes 68345, 68348
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 47, Pl. 17, fig. 1-3; Pl. 18, fig. 6, 7; Pl. 19, fig. 3, 4; text-fig. 14.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites callomoni Frebold
Hypotypes 68282-68288
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 38, Pl. 4, fig. 7-9; Pl. 5, fig. 1 -13; Pl. 6, fig. 1-5.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites ellipticus Spath(?)
Hypotypes 68270, 68271
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 36, Pl. 3, fig. 1-6; text-fig. 10.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites frami Poulton
Holotype 68327; paratypes 68325, 68326, 68328-68330
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 43, Pl. 12, fig. 7-10; Pl. 13, fig. 1-11; text-fig. 11.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites(?) *freboldi* (Spath)
Hypotype 68340
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 46, Pl. 16, fig. 3, 4.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites kigilakhensis Voronetz
Hypotypes 68312-68323
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 42, Pl. 10, fig. 1-8; Pl. 11, fig. 1-12; Pl. 12, fig. 1-4.

Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites cf. *A. ornatus* Spath
=*Arctocephalites spathi*, Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 35, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4 (hypotype 15110).

Arctocephalites porcupinensis Poulton
Holotype 68274; paratypes 68275-68277, 68279; hypotype 68280
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 37, Pl. 3, fig. 11-20, 22; Pl. 4, fig. 1, 2.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites porcupinensis Poulton(?)
Hypotype 68278
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 37, Pl. 3, fig. 21.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites praeishmae Poulton
Holotype 68306; paratypes 68302, 68303, 68307-68309
Poulton, T.P., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 41, Pl. 7, fig. 13-16; Pl. 8, fig. 5-12.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites spathi Poulton
Holotype 68261; paratypes 68262-68267, 68269, 68652
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 35, Pl. 1, fig. 1-17; Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2, 7-10; text-fig. 8, 9.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites(?) sp. aff. *A.*(?) *crassum* (Madsen)
Fig. specs. 68343, 68344
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 48, Pl. 18, fig. 1-5.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites(?) sp. aff. *A.*(?) *freboldi* (Spath)
Fig. spec. 68342
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 47, Pl. 17, fig. 4-6.

Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites sp. A
Fig. specs. 68331-68333, 68336, 68337
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 44, Pl. 14, fig. 1-9; Pl. 15, fig. 7-9; text-fig. 12.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites sp. A aff. *A. nudus* Spath
Fig. specs. 68289-68293
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 39, Pl. 6, fig. 6-14.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites sp. A aff. *A. sphaericus* Spath
Fig. specs. 68272, 68273
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 36, Pl. 3, fig. 7-10.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites sp. B
Fig. spec. 68334
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 45, Pl. 15, fig. 1-4.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites sp. B(?)
Fig. spec. 68335
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 45, Pl. 15, fig. 5, 6; text-fig. 13.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites sp. B aff. *A. nudus* Spath
Fig. specs. 68294, 68295
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 40, Pl. 6, fig. 15-18.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites sp. B aff. *A. sphaericus* Spath
Fig. spec. 68281
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 37, Pl. 4, fig. 3-6.

Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites spp. C, D
Fig. specs. 68338, 68339
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 46, Pl. 15, fig. 10-12.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites(?) sp. E
Fig. spec. 68350
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 46, Pl. 19, fig. 9, 10.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Arctocephalites? sp. indet.
=*Arctocephalites spathi*, Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 35, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6 (hypotype 15107).

Argentiniceras cf. *noduliferum* (Steuer 1897)
Hypotypes 73681, 73684
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 2, fig. 3a, b, 6.
Relay Mountain Group, Lower Cretaceous and Upper Jurassic, elevation 6,700 feet southeastern slope of Summit 8,222 feet, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia.

Arieticeras cf. *A. algovianum* (Oppel)
=*Arieticeras* cf. *algovianum*, Smith, P.L. and Tipper, H.W., 1986, Palaios, vol. 1, p. 401, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4 (hypotype 15989).

Astieriptychites obsoletus Jeletzky and Kemper
Holotype 77110
Kemper, E. and Wiedenroth, K., 1987, Geol. Jb., Reihe A, Hept. 96, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 186, Pl. 42, fig. 3; Pl. 49, fig. 2A-C; Pl. 57, fig. 4A-K; Pl. 59, fig. 4; Pl. 62, fig. 2A, B; text-fig. 58b, c.
Mould Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 77°54'N, long. 111°9'W, northern Mackenzie King Island, District of Franklin.

Astieriptychites sp. indet. A
Fig. spec. 77123
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 189, Pl. 55, fig. 1A, B.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, float in Reptile Creek at a point 1.5 miles north from airport of Eureka Weather Station, approximately lat. 80°18'N, long. 85°25'W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Astieriptychites? sp. indet. B
Fig. spec. 77112
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 189, Pl. 42, fig. 5A, B.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, float in Reptile Creek 1.5 miles north from airport of Eureka Weather Station, approximately lat. 80°18'N, long. 85°25'W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Aveyroniceras colubriformi (Bettoni)
Hypotype 87796
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor, D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 3, fig. 5, 6.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11'55"N, long. 132°2'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Baculites cf. *B. boulei* Collignon, 1931
Hypotype 90641
Haggart, J.W. and Ward, P.D., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 226, fig. 3.7-3.10.
Haslam Formation, Namaimo Group, Late Cretaceous, Nanaimo River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Baculites sp. cf. *occidentalis* Meek, 1862
Fig. spec. 84921
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 188, Pl. 8.1, fig. 12.
Cedar District Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, in vicinity of Fossil Bay, Sucia Island, Washington State, U.S.A.

Berriasella (*Protacanthodiscus*) n. sp. aff. *B.* (*P.*) *micheicus* (Bogoslovsky)
=*Neocosmoceras* sp. indet., Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 2, fig. 7 (Fig. spec. 16610).

Brewericeras hulenense (Anderson, 1938)
Hypotype 84909
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, Pl. 1, fig. 1A, B.
Haida Formation, Cretaceous, north shore of Dawson Cove, north shore Cumshewa Inlet, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Cadoceras barstoni (Meek)
Hypotypes 68382-68398, 68656-68658
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 54, Pl. 24, fig. 1-18; text-fig. 17, 18.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Cadoceras bodylevskyi Frebold
Hypotypes 68401-68406
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 258, p. 56, Pl. 26, fig. 12; Pl. 27, fig. 2-6; Pl. 28, fig. 1-9.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Cadoceras variabile Spath
Hypotype 68400
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 56, Pl. 27, fig. 1.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Cadoceras sp.
Fig. spec. 68399
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 56, Pl. 26, fig. 9-11.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Cadomites sp.
Fig. specs. 68417, 68418
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 64, Pl. 29, fig. 20-24.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Calliphylloceras sp.
Fig. spec. 68460
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 71, Pl. 38, fig. 8-10; text-fig. 32.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Cardioceras (*Cawtoniceras*) *canadense* Whiteaves, 1903
Topotypes 87193-87197
Poulton, T.P., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 174, Pl. 7.1, fig. 7-13.
Fernie Formation, Upper Jurassic, northwest upper slopes of Fernie Ridge on old Hosmer road from Fernie, British Columbia.

Cardioceras sp. aff. *C. mountjoyi* Frebold
Fig. spec. 68650
Poulton, T.P. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, p. 93, fig. 11.4a, b.
Lower Schist Division, Jurassic, near the Dempster highway at head of a small tributary entering North Klondike River from the east, lat. 64°30'40"N, long. 138°08'W, northeastern Tombstone Range, Yukon.

Choffatia(?) sp.
Fig. specs. 68439, 68440
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 68, Pl. 36, fig. 9-11; text-fig. 30.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Chondroceras defontii (McLearn)
Hypotype 56696
Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, Pl. 15, fig. 4a, b.
Yakoum Formatin, Jurassic, Richardson Bay, south side Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia.

"Costacadoceras" sp. indet. A, B
Fig. specs. 68268, 68651
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 53, Pl. 23, fig. 5-8.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon..

Craspedites (*Craspedites*) n. sp. aff. *subditus* (Trautschold 1877)
Fig. specs. 64450, 64449
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 5, fig. 5a, b; Pl. 6, fig. 1.
Upper Jurassic, Rollrock Lake, Tanquary Fiord-Ekblaw Lake area, lat. 81°33'30"N, long. 76°05'W, northern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Craspedites (*Subcraspedites*) n. sp. aff. *praeplicomphalus* (Swinnerton 1936)
Fig. spec. 64451
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 5, fig. 7; Pl. 6, fig. 4a, b.
Upper Jurassic, Rollrock Lake, Tanquary Fiord-Ekblaw Lake area, lat. 81°33'30"N, long. 76°05'W, northern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Craspedites (*Subcraspedites*) cf. *sowerbyi* Spath 1952
Hypotype 64448
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 5, fig. 1.
Upper Jurassic, Rollrock Lake, Tanquary Fiord-Ekblaw Lake area, lat. 81°33'30"N, long. 76°05'W, northern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Czekanowskites n. sp.
Fig. spec. 28428
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 20.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, north side Liard River about 5 miles east of Hell Gate, British Columbia.

Damesites sugata (Forbes, 1846)
Hypotypes 84932-84938
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 195, Pl. 8.4, fig. 14-23.
Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, Haslam Formation, at elevation 4250 feet on south end of Strata Mountain, Forbidden Plateau, along either Haslam Creek or Trent River (84933), Trent River (84934, 84938), Haslam Creek (84935), unknown locality (84936), and possibly Extension Formation, at Parksville MacMillan Bloedel booming grounds. Northwest Bay, lat. 49°17'48"N, long. 124°12'28"W (84937), Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Damesites cf. *sugata* (Forbes, 1846)
Hypotype 84939
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 196, Pl. 8.5, fig. 8, 9.
Haslam Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, at powerhouse Puntledge River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Defonticeras defontii McLearn
=*Chondroceras defontii*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 54, Pl. 15, fig. 1a, b (holotype 9009).

Desmoceras (*Pseudouhligella*) *japonicum* (Yabe, 1904)
Hypotype 84915
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Haida Formation, Cretaceous, north shore Cumshewa Inlet, point east of Conglomerate Point, Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Desmophyllites diphylloides (Forbes, 1846)
Hypotypes 84929, 90745
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 193, Pl. 8.4, fig. 8-13.
Cedar District Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, in viciity of Fossil Bay, Sicia Island, Washington State, U.S.A.

Desmophyllites sp. cf. *larteti* (Seunes, 1891)
Fig. specs. 84930, 84931
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 194, Pl. 8.3, fig. 4-6; text-fig. 8.6.
Cedar District Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, 0.3 miles (0.4km) north of ferry landing on west coast, lat. 49°32'17"N, long. 124°49'18"W, and south shore 150-250 feet southeast of lighthouse, Denman Island, British Columbia.

Discophinctoides (?) aff. *D. nephispanicum* Burckhardt
Hypotypes 83510, 83512-83517
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 106, Pl. 5.3, fig. 1, 2, 4-9.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic, talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Drumoceras n. sp.
Fig. spec. 28627
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 32.
Middle Triassic, middle of western gully, Mount Withrow, British Columbia.

Dubariceras freboldi Dommergues, Mouterde and Rivas
Hypotypes 87794, 87795
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 3, fig. 1-3.
Lower Jurassic, Rennell Junction Formation, Maude Group, creek gully at Rennell Junction. lat. 53°22'30"N, long. 132°16'W, Queen Charlotte Islands; 1.2 km east of road in a creek east of north end of Tatloyoko Lake, lat. 51°41'N, long. 124°23'W, Mount Waddington area, British Columbia.

Dubariceras silviesi (Hertlein)
Hypotype 87792
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
Rennell Junction Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek gully at Rennell Junction. lat. 53°22'30"N, long. 132°16'W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Eubostrychoceras cf. *japonicum* (Yabe, 1904)
Hypotypes 90603, 90604
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 199, Pl. 8.5, fig. 4-7.
Haslam Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, Elkhorn Creek, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Euflemingites romunduri Tozer
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 9 (paratype 14050).

Eupachydiscus haradai (Jimbo, 1894)
Hypotypes 94714, 94715
Haggart, J.W. and Higgs, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1 H, p. 61, Pl. 1, fig. 7A, B, 8.
Queen Charlotte Group, Late Cretaceous, quarry near end of main logging road eastern flank of Slatechuck Mountain, north of Skidegate Inlet, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia.

Fanninoceras carlottense McLearn
Hypotype 87807
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 5, fig. 9, 10.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11'55"N, long. 132°2'30"W,Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia.

Fanninoceras crassum McLearn
Hypotype 87798
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 4, fig. 5, 6.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11'55"N, long. 132°2'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Fanninoceras fannini McLearn
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 4, fig. 3, 4 (holotype 9054).

Fanninoceras fannini McLearn
Hypotype 87799 (not 81927)
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 4, fig. 7.

Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek gully at Rennell Junction, lat. 53°22′30″N, long. 132°16′W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Fanninoceras kunae McLearn
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 4, fig. 1, 2 (holotype 4876C).

Frechites liardensis (McLearn)
Hypotype 28327
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 24.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, north side Chischa River, 8 miles above Muskwa River, British Columbia.

Frechites n. sp.
Fig. spec. 28357
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 28.
Llama Formation, Middle Triassic, 12 miles north of Wapiti Lake, British Columbia.

Fuciniceras aff. *intumescens* (Fucini)
Hypotype 87801
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 4, fig. 14.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11′55″N, long. 132°2′30″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Gaudryceras denmanense Whiteaves
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 188, text-fig. 8.5 (paralectotype 10027).

Gaudryceras denmanense Whiteaves, 1901
Hypotypes 84922-84924
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 188, Pl. 8.3, fig. 1.
Northumberland and Cedar District (84924) formations, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, east coast and north shore (84924) of Denman Island, British Columbia.

Gaudryceras striatum (Jimbo, 1894)
Hypotypes 84925-84928, 90744
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 189, Pl. 8.2, fig. 1-10.
Haslam Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, Trent River, Haslam Creek, lat. 49°28″N, long. 123°59′31″W, Puntledge River, Tsable River, lat. 49°30′50″N, long. 124°52′40″W, and Mt. Prevost, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Gaudryceras striatum (Jimbo, 1894)
Hypotype 94709
Haggart, J.W. and Higgs, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1 H, p. 61, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Queen Charlotte Group, Late Cretaceous, quarry near end of main logging road eastern flank of Slatechuck Mountain, north of Skidegate Inlet, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia.

Gaudryceras aff. *venustum* Matsumoto, 1984
Hypotype 5951
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 191, Pl. 8.1, fig. 13, 14.
Probably Cedar District Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, "Sucia Island", Washington State, U.S.A.

Gaudryceras sp.
=*Gaudryceras* aff. *venustum*, Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 191, Pl. 8.3, fig. 2, 3 (hypotype 10028).

Gemmellaroceras sp.
Fig. specs. 87786, 87787
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 1, fig. 6-8.
Inklin Formation, Lower Jurassic, Atlin Lake, southeast shore near Sloko Inlet, lat. 59°9′38″N, long. 133°48′18″W, British Columbia.

Genus et species indet. A, B
Fig. specs. 68367, 68461
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 58, Pl. 32, fig. 2, 3; Pl. 38, fig. 11, 12.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Gymnotoceras helle McLearn
=*Anagymnotoceras varium*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 21 (hypotype 14233).

Harpoceras propinquum Whiteaves
=*Tiltoniceras propinquum*, Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no.9, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2 (holotype 4877).

Hauericeras (*Gardeniceras*) *gardeni* (Baily, 1855)
Hypotype 94708
Haggart, J.W. and Higgs, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1 H, p. 61, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Queen Charlotte Group, Late Cretaceous, quarry on north side of main logging road eastern flank of Slatechuck Mountain, north of Skidegate Inlet, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia.

Holcophylloceras sp.
Fig. specs. 68456, 68458, 68459, 68462
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 71, Pl. 3, fig. 10; Pl. 37, fig. 27, 28; Pl. 38, fig. 3-7.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26′N, long. 137°46′30″W, Yukon.

Hoploscaphites landesi Riccardi
Holotype 5342a; paratypes 5342, b-d
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 10, Pl. 1, fig. 12-22.

?Demaine Sandstone, Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, South Saskatchewan River opposite mouth of Swift Current Creek, Saskatchewan.

Hoploscaphites sp. α
Fig. specs. 67087-67089
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 3-11; text-fig. 4a, b.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Manyberries section, sec. 30, tp. 5, rge. 4, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Hoploscaphites sp. β
Fig. spec. 67090
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 27-29.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, southwest of Milestone, SE. ¼, tp. 10, rge. 20, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Hoploscaphites sp. indet.
Fig. specs. 67091, 67092
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 23-26.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Medicine Lodge Coulée, SE. ¼ sec. 7, tp. 8, rge. 3, W.4th mer., Alberta, and Belanger Member, northwest of Old Man on His Back Plateau, Cypress Hills, sec. 16, tp. 3, rge. 25, W.3rd. mer., Saskatchewan.

Hoploscaphites sp. nov.?
Fig. spec. 67136
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, Pl. 1, fig. 30.
Lea Park Formation, Late Cretaceous, depth 154-155.5m, Vanscoy Shaft No. 1, 20 miles west of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

Hypopohylloceras (Neophylloceras) surya (Forves, 1846)
Hypotype 84918
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 185, Pl. 8.1, fig. 1-3.
Spray Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, north end of Hornby Island at Collishaw Point, British Columbia.

Iniskinites spp.
Fig. specs. 68410-68416, 68427-68429
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 61, Pl. 29, fig. 7-19; Pl. 31, fig. 1-7; text-fig. 22, 23.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Isculites schooleri var. *parvus* McLearn
=*Thanamites parvus*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 30 (hypotype 9527).

Jeletzkytes aff. *brevis* (Meek, 1876)
Hypotype 5368
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 27, Pl. 6, fig. 1-4; text-fig. 23, 24c.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Dirt Hills, south of Regina, Saskatchewan.

Jeletzkytes cf. *brevis* (Meek, 1876)
Hypotypes 67097-67103, 69593
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 8, 9; Pl. 6, fig. 5-9; Pl. 10, fig. 10-21; text-fig. 15, 17, 20a-c, 21 a, b, 22b.
Belanger Member, Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Cypress Hills, NE. sec. 16, tp. 3, rge. 25, W.3rd. mer., and ? Switft Current Creek, NE. sec. 35, tp. 13, rge. 15, W.3rd mer. (67099), Saskatchewan.

Jeletzkytes cf. *crassus* (Coryell and Salmon, 1934)
Hypotypes 67095, 67096
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 20, Pl. 7, fig. 3-5; Pl. 8, fig. 1-4; text-fig. 11, 13c.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Manyberries section, Cypress Hills, Alberta; Belanger Member, Cypress Hills, NE. sec. 16, tp. 3, rge. 5, W.3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Jeletzkytes criptonodosus Riccardi
Holotype 67104; paratypes 67105, 69616
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 28, Pl. 6, fig. 10; Pl. 7, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 8, fig. 7-9; text-fgis. 25, 26a-c, 27.
Belanger Member, Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, north side of Frenchman River, just west of road from Caton's ranch to Robsart, sec. 14, tp. 6, rge. 25, W.3rd mer., and Battle Creek, sec. 10, tp. 7, rge. 29, W.3rd mer. (69616), Saskatchewan.

Jeletzkytes cf. *criptonodosus* Riccardi
Hypotypes 67106, 67107, a-d, 67108-67111
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 30, Pl. 11, fig. 1-17; text-fig. 28, 29a, b, 30, 31.
Belanger Member, Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, southwest of Milestone, SE. ¼, tp. 10, rge. 20, W.2nd mer.; north side of Frenchman River, just west of road from Caton's ranch to Robsart, sec. 14, tp. 6, rge. 25, W.3rd mer.(67107, a-d); west of Dam Coulée, about 1.6 km west of Highway 21, south side of Cypress Lake (67109); Ponteix (67110); talus 0.4 km north of junction of Davis Creek and Frenchman River (67111), Saskatchewan.

Jeletzkytes furnivali Riccardi
Holotype 67093
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 19, Pl. 4, fig. 7-9; text-fig. 7c, 8.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, near McCoy Creek, Cypress Hills, SE. ¼ sec. 5, tp. 10, rge. 28, W.3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Jeletzkytes cf. *furnivali* Riccardi
Hypotype 67094
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 20, Pl. 4, fig. 3, 4.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Cypress Hills, ¼ sec. 7, tp. 10, rge. 28, W.3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Jeletzkytes nodosus (Owen, 1852)
Hypotype 5369b
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 15.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, elbow of Saskatchewan River, Saskatchewan.

Jeletzkytes cf. *nodosus* (Owen, 1852)
Hypotype 5367
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 18, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, South Saskatchewan River, opposite mouth of Swift Current Creek, Saskatchewan.

Juvenites needhami Tozer
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 10 (paratype 14289).

Kanastephanus crickmayi McLearn
=*Zemistephanus crickmayi*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 30, Pl. 5, fig. 2 (holotype 9016).

Kepplerites sp. aff. *K. rosenkrantzi* Spath
Fig. specs. 68419-68423
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can. Bull. 358, p. 58, Pl. 30, fig. 1-10, 16; text-fig. 20.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Kepplerites spp. A, B
Fig. specs. 68424-68426
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 59, Pl. 30, fig. 11-15, 17-21.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Kepplerites(?) spp. C, D
Fig. specs. 68430, 68366
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 59, 60, Pl. 31, fig. 8-10; pl, 23, fig. 9, 10; Pl. 32, fig. 1; text-fig. 21.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Kitchinites (*Neopuzosia*) *japonicus* Spath, 1922
Hypotypes 84943-84945
Haggart, J.W. and Ward, P.D., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 220, fig. 3.6, 5.9-5.12, 6.1, 6.2.
Haslam Formation, Nanaimo Group, Late Cretaceous, Trent River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Lenotropites n. sp.
Fig. spec. 28475
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 18.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, north side Liard River about 5 miles east of Hell Gate, British Columbia.

Leptaleoceras aff. *accuratum* (Fucini)
Hypotype 83106
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 9.
Wolf Den Formation, Lower Jurassic, 500 m east of Joan Lake, Spatsizi area, British Columbia.

Lioceratoides n. sp.
Hypotype 87806
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 5, fig. 7, 8.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11'55"N, long. 132°2'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Lithacoceras(?) sp.
Fig. specs. 83507-83509
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 107, Pl. 5.2, fig. 1-5.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic, talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Lithacoceras(?) (*Subplanites*?) sp.
Fig. spec. 83511
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 107, Pl. 5.3, fig. 3.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic, talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Longobardites canadensis McLearn
=*Intornites canadensis*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 26 (paratype 6450).

Loucheuxia bartletti Poulton
Holotype 68369; paratypes 68370-68375, 68377, 68380, 68381
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 62, Pl. 32, fig. 6-9; Pl. 33, fig. 1-10; Pl. 34, fig. 1-6, 10, 15-19; text-fig. 24, 25.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Loucheuxia(?) spp.
Fig. specs. 68368, 68376, 68378, 68379
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 63, Pl. 32, fig. 4, 5; Pl. 34, fig. 7-9, 11-14.

Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Lyrogoniatites sp.
Fig. specs. 49887, 49888
Furnish, W.M., Saunders, W.B., Burdeck, D.W. and Strimple, H. L., 1971, Univ. Kansas Paleontological Contrib., Paper 51, p. 8, Pl. 2, fig. 10-13; text-fig. 3a.
Upper Mississippian, South Verkhoyansk Range, Tompo River Basin, southeastern Yakutsk, U.S.S.R.

Menuites cf. *M. menu* (Forbes, 1846)
Hypotype 84948
Haggart, J.W. and Ward, P.D., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 224, fig. 5.4, 5.5, 8.1, 8.2.
Cedar District Formation, Nanaimo Group, Late Cretaceous, South Pender Island, British Columbia.

Metaderoceras mouterdei (Frebold)
Hypotype 87797
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 3, fig. 9, 10.
Rennell Junction Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Cumshewa Inlet northeast of Barge Point, lat. 53°2'52"N, long. 131°56'41"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mimagoniatites nearcticus Prosh
Holotype 81047; paratypes 81048-81053
Prosh, E.C., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 5, p. 975, fig. 2-1-2-3, 3, 5-2, 6.
Disappointment Bay Formation, Lower Devonian, stream south side of Young Island, approximately lat. 74°18'N, long. 98°35'W. District of Franklin.

Monacanthites monoceras Tozer
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 16 (holotype 18838).

Neocrioceras cf. *spinigerum* (Jimbo, 1894)
Hypotype 94711
Haggart, J.W. and Higgs, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1 H, p. 61, Pl. 1, fig. 4A, B.
Queen Charlotte Group, Late Cretaceous, quarry on north side of main logging road eastern flank of Slatechuck Mountain, north of Skidegate Inlet, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Ochetoceras (*Suboxydiscites*) *manningense* Poulton, Zeiss and Jeletzky
Holotype 83491; paratypes 83492-83501, 83524
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 105, Pl. 5.1, fig. 1-14; Pl. 5.3, fig. 10.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic. talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Oecotraustes(?) sp.
Fig. specs. 68431, 68432
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 67, Pl. 35, fig. 1, 2, 6; text-fig. 28.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Olenikites canadensis Tozer
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 17 (holotype 14094).

Olenikites pilaticus Tozer
="*Olenikites pilaticus*", Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 15 (paratype 18894).

Ophiceras commune Spath
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 3 (hypotype 14030).

Otoceras boreale Spath
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 2 (hypotype 14020).

Otoceras concavum Tozer
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 1 (paratype 18881).

Oxycerites birkelundi Poulton
Holotype 68434; paratype 68437
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 65, Pl. 35, fig. 3, 4, 9, 10; Pl. 36, fig. 5, 6; text-fig. 26.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Oxycerites sp.
Fig. specs. 68435, 68436
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 66, Pl. 35, fig. 7, 8; Pl. 36, fig. 1- 4; text-fig. 27.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Paracadoceras sp.
Fig. specs. 68407-68409
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 57, Pl. 29, fig. 1-6; text-fig. 19.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Parapinacoceras hagei (McLearn)
Hypotype 28389
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 19.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, south side Chischa River, 6 miles above Muskwa River, British Columbia.

Parareineckeia sp.
Fig. spec. 68438
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 65, Pl. 36, fig. 7, 8.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Parodontoceras reedi (Anderson 1945)
Hypotypes 73669-73671
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2a, b, 3a-c.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic-Lowe Cretaceous, south end of ridge between heads of Graveyard and Tyaughton creeks, lat. 51°07'34"N, long. 123°04'57"W, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia.

?*Pectinatites* (*Paraberriasella*) ex gr. *blondeti* (Donze 1948)
Fig. spec. 73722
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 4, fig. 14a, b.
Upper Jurassic, float, north side of Thunder Lake, lat. 49°01'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Peltoceratinid ammonite, indet.
Fig. spec. 89748
Poulton, T.P., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 173, Pl. 7.1, fig. 1-3.
Fernie Formation, Upper Jurassic, north bank of Carbondale River south of Hillcrest, about lat. 49°27.5'30"N, long. 114°23'W, Fernie map-area, Alberta.

Perisphinctid ammonite, indet.
Fig. spec. 87190
Poulton, T.P., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 174, Pl. 7.1, fig. 4.
Fernie Formation, Upper Jurassic, north bank of Carbondale River south of Hillcrest, about lat. 49°27.5'30"N, long. 114°23'W, Fernie map-area, Alberta.

Peroniceras (s.s.) sp.
Fig. spec. 84916
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Honna Formation, Cretaceous, point west of Tarundl Creek, Graham Island, Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Phricodoceras cf. *taylori* (J de C. Sowerby)
Hypotype 87789
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Ghost Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Graham Island, lat. 53°24'42"N, long. 132°17'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Phylloceras billingsi (Meek)
Hypotypes 68445, 68446, 68653
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 70, Pl. 37, fig. 8-11; text-fig. 31.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Phylloceras cf. *P. mazenoti* Joly
Hypotypes 83502-83505
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 105, Pl. 5.1, fig. 15-19.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic, talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Phylloceras sp. aff. *P. kudernatschi* (von Hauer)
Fig. specs. 68441-68444, 68449-68453, 68455, 68457
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 69, Pl. 37, fig. 1-7, 16-23, 26; Pl. 38, fig. 1-2.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Phylloceras sp. aff. *P. kunthi* Neumayr
Fig. specs. 68447, 68448
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 70, Pl. 37, fig. 12-15.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Physodoceras sp.
Fig. spec. 83506
Poulton, T.P., Zeiss, A. and Jeletzky, J.A., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 379, p. 106, Pl. 5.1, fig. 20, 21.
Dewdney Creek Group, Late Jurassic, talus north side of Thunder Lake at its west end, lat. 49°1'30"N, long. 120°57'30"W, Manning Provincial Park, British Columbia.

Polyptychites balkwilli Jeletzky and Kemper
Holotype 77117; paratype 77120
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 128, Pl. 44, fig. 4; Pl. 45, fig. 1; Pl. 50, fig. 2A-C; text-fig. 49b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'20"N, long. 97°56'W, and lat. 78°38'N, long. 97°50'W, Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Polyptychites (*Polyptychites*) *canadensis* Kemper and Jeletzky
=*Polyptychites canadensis*, Kemper, E. and Wiedenroth, K., 1987, Geol. Jb., Reihe A, Heft 96, Pl. 2, fig. 3a, b (holotype 61755).
=*Polyptychites canadensis*, Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 126, Pl. 30, fig. 4; Pl. 31, fig. 1A, B; text-fig. 49a (holotype 61755).

Polyptychites *canadensis* Kemper and Jeletzky 1979
Paratype 77113
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 126, Pl. 43, fig. 1; Pl. 46, fig. 2; Pl. 47, fig. 2; Pl. 48, fig. 2; Pl. 65, fig. 1.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'N, long. 97°50'W, northwestern Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Polyptychites cf. *densicosta* Pavlow
=*Siberiptychites (Siberiptychites) fascicostatus*, Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 156, Pl. 35, fig. 2A, B; Pl. 39, fig. 2; text-fig. 55a (holotype 17247).

Polyptychites aff. *hapkei* Jeletzky and Kemper
Hypotype 77114
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 120, Pl. 43, fig. 2A-C.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, northern tip of Amund Ringnes Island, lat. 74°40'N, long. 98°W, District of Franklin.

Polyptychites (Polyptychites) keyserlingi (Neumayr and Uhlig, 1881)
=*Polyptychites keyserlingi*, Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 118, Pl. 32, fig. 1A-C; text- fig. 47a (hyptype 32592).

Polyptychites keyserlingi (Neumayr and Uhlig, 1881)
Hypotype 77095
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 118, Pl. 32, fig. 2A-D.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, northern tip of Amund Ringnes Island, lat. 74°40'N, long. 98°W, District of Franklin.

Polyptychites (Euryptychites) stubbendorfi var. *middendorfi* Pavlow
=*Siberiptychites (Siberiptychites) stubendorffi*, Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 141, Pl. 39, fig. 1A-C (hypotype 17244).
=*Siberiptychites (Pseudoeuryptychites) middendorffi* var. *incrassata*, Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 164, Pl. 39, fig. 3A-H; Pl. 40, fig. 3A-F; text-fig. 51a, c, 55c (hypotype 17251).

Polyptychites tschekanovskii Pavlow 1914
Hypotype 77109
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 120, Pl. 40, fig. 1; Pl. 41, fig. 1; Pl. 42, fig. 2; Pl. 67, fig. 1; text-fig. 47b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'20"N, long. 97°56'W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Polyptychites aff. *tschekanovskii* Pavlow 1914
Hypotype 77097
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 123, Pl. 33, fig. 1; Pl. 34, fig. 1A, B; Pl. 35, fig. 1A-C; text-fig. 48a.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, northern tip of Amund Ringnes Island, lat. 74°40'N, long. 98°W, District of Franklin.

Polyptychites n. sp. A
Fig. spec. 77121
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 124, Pl. 52, fig. 1A-F; text-fig. 48b, c.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'20"N, long. 97°56'W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Polyptychoceras vancouverense (Whiteaves, 1879)
Hypotype 94710
Haggart, J.W. and Higgs, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, p. 61, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Queen Charlotte Group, Late Cretaceous, quarry near end of main logging road eastern flank of Slatechuck Mountain, north of Skidegate Inlet, Graham Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Ponteixites gracilis Warren
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 44, Pl. 24, fig. 14-19 (holotype 8740), 20-25 (paratype 8741b), 26-31 (paratype 8741a); text-fig. 61a (8741b).

Ponteixites gracilis Warren, 1934
Hypotypes 67129-67133
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 44, Pl. 24, fig. 10-13, 32-43; text-fig. 61b, c.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, ?Frenchman River (67129), southwest of Milestone, SE. 1/4 sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 20, W.2nd. mer. (67130), and Ponteix, Saskatchewan.

Ponteixites robustus Warren
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 43, Pl. 23, fig. 4-7, 10-15; text-fig. 57a (holotype 8738), b (paratype 8739); Pl. 23, fig. 8, 9, text-fig. 58 (hypotype 21846).

Ponteixites robustus Warren, 1934
Hypotypes 67124-67128, 69592, 69596, 69597
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 43, Pl. 23, fig. 16-22; Pl. 24, fig. 1-9; text-fig. 58-60.
Belanger Member, Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, northwest side Cypress Lake, sec. 14, tp. 6, rge. 27, W.3rd. mer., west of Tilney, near Ponteix (67125-67127, 69592), Cypress Hills, NE. sec. 16, tp. 3, rge. 25, W.3rd mer. (67596), and north side Frenchman River, sec. 14, tp. 6, rge. 25, W.3rd mer. (69597), Saskatchewan.

Ponteixites(?) sp. nov.
Fig. specs. 67134, 67135
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 46, Pl. 24, fig. 44-49; text-fig. 62.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Berry Creek, sec. 11, tp. 27, rge. 12, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Praetollia (Praetollia) manyci Spath 1952 var. *aberrans* Spath 1952
Hypotype 73700
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 5, fig. 3.
Deer Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, Gibbs Fiord, lat. 79°52', long. 87°37'W, Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Praetollia (Pseudocraspedites) anglicus Shulgina 1972
Hypotype 73708
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 7, fig. 1a-k.
Mould Bay Formation, Upper Jurassic, 24-32 km northeast of Mcconnel Island, Mackenzie King Island, District of Franklin.

Prionolobus lilangense (Kraft)
=*Prionolobus* n. sp., Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 6 (fig. spec. 21768).

Prodactylioceras davoei (Sowerby)
=*Aveyroniceras* cf. *inaequiornatum*, Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor, D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 8 (hypotype 15982).

Prodichotomites aff. *hollwedensis* Kemper 1978
Hypotype 77118
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 130, Pl. 45, fig. 2; Pl. 46, fig. 3; Pl. 49, fig. 3A-C; text-fig. 50.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'N, long. 97°50'W, Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Progonoceratites poseidon Tozer
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 29 (paratype 18887).

Prohecticoceras(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 68433
Poulton, T.P., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 358, p. 67, Pl. 35, fig. 5.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Bug Creek Group, Middle Jurassic, bluffs west bank of Porcupine River, Salmon Cache Canyon, lat. 67°25-26'N, long. 137°46'30"W, Yukon.

Properrinites furnishi Nassichuk
=*Subperrinites furnishi*, Tharalson, D.B., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 814, Fig. 7A, 8A, B (holotype 25513), 7B-D (paratype 7B-D).

Proptychites cf. *candidus* Tozer
=*Proptychites candidus*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 5 (hypotype 14285).

Proptychites strigatus Tozer
Hypotype 72264
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 4.
Blind Fiord Formation, Lower Triassic, near east end of Bunde Island, District of Franklin.

Prosphingites spathi Frebold
=*Paranannites spathi*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 11 (hypotype 14085).

Protogrammoceras paltum (Buckman)
Hypotypes 72991, 72992
Hall, R.S. and Howarth, M.K., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 7, p. 1470, fig. 3a-d.
Early Jurassic, north side of a glacial valley at southern end of Princess Margaret Range, 15 km due north from head of Wolf Fiord, lat. 78°44'N, long. 88°40'W , southern Axel Heiberg Island, District of Franklin.

Protogrammoceras pectinatum (Meneghini)
Hypotype 87808
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor, D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 5, fig. 12.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11'55"N, long. 132°2'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Protothurmannia n. sp. A, B
Fig. specs. 73679, 73680, 73682, 73685
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2a-c, 4a-c; Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Relay Mountain Group, Lower Cretaceous-Upper Jurassic, western slope of a steep north-south trending ridge about 2.8 km West-Northwest of top of Relay Mountain and about 1 km West-Northwest of the Summit 8,222 feet, lat. 51°9'N, long. 122°57'W, and elevation 6,700 feet, southeastern slope of Summit 8,222 feet (73682), Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia.

Protrachyceras sikanianus McLearn
=*Protrachyceras sikanianum*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 31 (holotype 9044).

Pseudoschloenbachia (Pseudoschloenbachia) umbulazi (Baily, 1855)
Hypotypes 90746, 90747
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 198, Pl. 8.6, fig. 1-5.
Haslam Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, Nanaimo Shale Pit near Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Pseudoskirroceras imlayi Smith, Tipper, Taylor and Guex
Holotype 87783; paratypes 87784, 87785
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor, D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, p. 1519, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 4, 5. Ghost Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Graham Island, lat. 53°24'42"N, long. 132°17'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Psiloceras (Paraphylloceras) calliphyllum (Neumayr)
Hypotype 69149
Tozer, E.T., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1A, p. 387, text-fig. 57.4a, b.
Fernie Formation, Lower Jurassic, near Black Bear Ridge, north side of Williston Lake, lat. 56°05'N, long. 123°02'W, British Columbia.

Puzosia (Mesopuzosia) densicostata Matsumoto, 1954
Hypotypes 84940-84942
Haggart, J.W. and Ward, P.D., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 218, fig. 3.1-3.4, 4.1, 4.2.
Benson Member, Comox Formation (84940) and Haslam Formation, Nanaimo Group, Late Cretaceous, Haslam Creek, Trent River and Bloedel Creek, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Reynesoceras ragazzonii (Hauer)
Hypotype 87800
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor, D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 12, 13.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Whiteaves Bay, north shore of Moresly Island, lat. 53°11′24″N, long. 132°1′30″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Rhaeboceras albertense (Warren, 1930)
Hypotypes 5338, 67113-67119, 69591, 69616, 69617
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 35, Pl. 14, fig. 1-11; Pl. 15, fig. 1-6; Pl. 16, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 17, fig. 1-4, 7-9; Pl. 18, fig. 3-5; text-fig. 38, 39, 41-47, 48c, d, 49a, b.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, White Mud river; south branch Boxelder Creek, sec. 30, tp. 10, rge. 29, W.3rd mer. (67113); McShane Creek, sec. 25, tp. 9, rge. 7, W.3rd mer., Cypress Hills (67114, 67115, 69591), Saskatchewan; Travers Reservoir, near Vulcan, at opposite end of lake from Little Bow Park (67116); Manyberries section, sec. 30, tp. 5, rge. 4, W.4th mer. (67117, 67118), Alberta; Frenchman River (67119); Ponteix (69616); near Marklee, north of Elbow (69617), Saskatchewan.

Rhaeboceras halli (Meek, 1856)
Hypotype 5370
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 33, Pl. 12, fig. 4-6, text-fig. 34, 35c.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Dirt Hills, south of Regina, Saskatchewan.

Rhaeboceras aff. *halli* (Meek, 1856)
Hypotype 67112
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 35, Pl. 13, fig. 9, 10.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Cypress Hills, Saskatchewan.

Rhaeboceras subglobosus (Whiteaves, 1885)
Paralectotype 5371
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 40, Pl. 20, fig. 2; text-fig. 51, 56c.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, East Branch of Poplar River, 49th Parallel, Saskatchewan.

Rhaeboceras subglobosus (Whiteaves, 1885)
Hypotypes 67120-67123, 69614, 69615
Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 40, Pl. 20, fig. 1, 3; Pl. 21, fig. 1; Pl. 22, fig. 1; Pl. 23, fig. 1-3; text-fig. 53-55.
Bearpaw Formation, Late Cretaceous, Manyberries section, sec. 30, tp. 5, rge. 4, W.4th mer., Alberta; south bank Frenchman River, about 1.6 km below McGuiness ranch (67123) and Ponteix (69614, 69615), Saskatchewan.

Rhaeboceras whiteavesi Landes
=*Rhaeboceras subglobosus*, Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 40, Pl. 19, fig. 3, 4; text-fig. 52, 56b (hypotype 9367).
Cobban, W.A., 1987, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 1477, p. 10, Pl. 9, fig. 4-6 (plaster cast of 9367).

Ringnesiceras (Elleficeras) ellifense Kemper and Jeletzky
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 209, Pl. 60, fig. 1A, B (77132 duplicate numbering error), 3A-D; text-fig. 61e (holotype 61757; 61767 paratype assignment actually holotype specimen).

Ringnesiceras (Elleficeras) n. sp. indet.
Fig. spec. 77133
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 210, Pl. 60, fig. 2A-D.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, 13 km southeast of Isachsen Weather Station, lat. 78°43′N, long. 103°W, Ellef Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Ringnesiceras (Ringnesiceras) amundse Kemper and Jeletzky
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 200, Pl. 53, fig. 2A-C; text-fig. 61A (holotype 61756).
=*Ringnesiceras amundense*, Kemper, E. and Wiedenroth, K., 1987, Geol. Jb., Reihe A, Heft 96, Pl. 2, fig. 4a, b (holotype 61756).

Ringnesiceras (Ringnesiceras) amundse Kemper and Jeletzky 1979
Paratype 61766 (77128 duplicate numbering)
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 200, Pl. 57, fig. 3; Pl. 58, fig. 3A, B.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, North Amund Ringnes Island, lat. 78°38′20″N, long. 97°56′W, District of Franklin.

?*Ringnesiceras (Ringnesiceras)* n. sp. aff. *amundse* Kemper and Jeletzky 1979
Fig. spec. 77129
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 207, Pl. 59, fig. 1A, B.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38′20″N, long. 97°56′W, northwestern Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Ringnesiceras (Ringnesiceras) pseudopolyptychum Kemper and Jeletzky
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 203, Pl. 57, fig. 1; Pl. 58, fig. 4A, B; text-fig. 61b, c (holotype 61758).

Ringnesiceras (Ringnesiceras) pseudopolyptychum Kemper and Jeletzky 1979
Paratypes 77127, 77130, 77131
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 202, Pl. 57, fig. 2; Pl. 58, fig. 1; Pl. 59, fig. 2A, B, 3A-C.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, 13 km southeast of Isachsen Weather Station, lat. 78°43'N, long. 103°W, Ellef Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Ringnesiceras (Ringnesiceras) tozeri Kemper and Jeletzky
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 205, Pl. 50, fig. 1; Pl. 51, fig. 1A-D; text-fig. 61d (holotype 33332); Pl. 52, fig. 2A-C (paratype 61759), 3A-C (paratype 61760).

Ryugasella ryugasensis Wright and Matsumoto, 1954
Hypotypes 90610, 90637, 90638
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 200, Pl. 8.2, fig. 12-14.
Haslam Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, unkown locality, downstream from and just below Van West logging bridge, Trent River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Saghalinites maclurei (White, 1889)
Hypotypes 84919, 84920
Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 186, Pl. 8.1, fig. 7-10; text-fig. 8.4.
(?)Northumberland Formation, Nanaimo Group, Upper Cretaceous, Shelter Point south of downtown area of Campbell Bay, lat. 49°56'30"N, long. 125°10'30"W, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Scaphites brevis Meek
=*Jeletzkytes* cf. *brevis*, Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 5-7; text-fig. 14 (hypotype 21852).

Scaphites nodosus Owen
=*Jeletzkytes nodosus*, Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 15, Pl. 2, fig. 4-8; text-fig. 6 (hypotype 5369).

Scaphites subglobosus Whiteaves
=*Jeletzkytes* cf. *crassus*, Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 20, Pl. 22, fig. 2-4; text-fig. 12 (hypotype 5339a).
=*Rhaeboceras subglobosus*, Riccardi, A.C., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 354, p. 40, Pl. 19, fig. 1, 2; text-fig. 50, 56a (lectotype 5339).

Scaphites (Hoploscaphites) nicolletii (Morton, 1842?) Meek, 1876
Hypotype 49886
Jeletzky, J.A., 1962, J. Paleontol., vol. 36, no. 5, p. 1014, Pl. 141, fig. 2A, B.
Upper Cretaceous, chalk pit of Portland Cement Factory Hemmoor, west of Stade-Cuxhaven highway, Niederelbe, Germany.

Schluteria selwyniana (Whiteaves)
=*Desmophyllites* sp. cf. *larteti*, Haggart, J.W., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 194, Pl. 8.3, fig. 7, 8 (fig. spec. 5809).

Siberiptychites middendorffi (Pavlow)
Hypotype 77100
Kemper, E. and Wiedenroth, K., 1987, Geol. Jb., Reihe A, Heft 96, Pl. 1, fig. 1a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'26"N, long. 97°54'W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.
=*Siberiptychites (Pseudoeuryptychites) middendorffi*, Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 162, Pl. 32, fig. 4; Pl. 34, fig. 3A-E; text-fig. 51b, 54d, 55b.

Siberiptychites stubendorffi (Schmidt)
Hypotype 77101
Kemper, E. and Wiedenroth, K., 1987, Geol. Jb., Reihe A, Heft 96, Pl. 1, fig. 2a, b.
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 378, p. 141, Pl. 36, fig. 1A-E; text-fig. 53a, 54b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'26"N, long. 97°54'W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Siberiptychites (Pseudoeuryptychites) middendorffi (Pavlow, 1914)
Hypotypes 77099, 77102
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 162, Pl. 31, fig. 2A-C; Pl. 34, fig. 2A, B; Pl. 36, fig. 2A, B; Pl. 40, fig. 2A, B; text-fig. 56a, b.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, west of Gibbs Fiord, Princess Margaret Range, lat. 79°51'N, long. 90°W, Axel Heiberg Island, and lat. 78°38'26"N, long. 97°54'W, Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Siberiptychites (Pseudoeuryptychites) cf. or aff. *middendorffi* (Pavlow, 1914)
Hypotype 77137
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 172, Pl. 66, fig. 1A-F; text-fig. 54e, 57a.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'26"N, long. 97°54'W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Siberiptychites (Pseudoeuryptychites) pateraeformis (Voronets 1962)
Hypotype 77107
Jeletzky, J.A., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 358, Pl. 38.1, fig. 1A, B.
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 177, Pl. 38, fig. 2A, B.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38'26"N, long. 94°54'W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Siberiptychites (Pseudoeuryptychites) n. sp. indet. A.
Fig. specs. 77119, 79413, 79414
Jeletzky, J.A., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 359, Pl. 38.1, fig. 2A-C; fig. 38.3, 38.4.
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 179, Pl. 46, fig. 1; Pl. 67, fig. 2A, B; text-fig. 54f, 57b, 58a.

Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38′26″N, long. 94°54′W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Siberiptychites (Siberiptychites) fascicostatus Jeletzky and Kemper
Paratype 77134
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 156, Pl. 61, fig. 1A-C.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, 3 miles north of Salt Dome, lat. 78°30′N, long. 109°W, Ellef Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Siberiptychites (Siberiptychites) stubendorffi (Schmidt, 1872)
Hypotypes 77096, 77104, 77108, 77111, 77115, 77116
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 141, Pl. 32, fig. 3; Pl. 37, fig. 2A-C; Pl. 38, fig. 3A, B; Pl. 42, fig. 4; Pl. 43, fig. 3; Pl. 44, fig. 1A, B, 2A, B, 3; Pl. 54, fig. 1A, B; Pl. 64, fig. 2; Pl. 67, fig. 3; text-fig. 52a-c, 53b, 54a.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38′26″N, long. 97°54′W, Amund Ringnes Island, and Reptile Creek 1.5 miles north from airport at Eureka Weather Station, approximately lat. 80°0′18″N, long. 85°25′W, Ellesmere Island (77111), District of Franklin.

Siberiptychites (Siberiptychites) n. sp. aff. *stubendorffi* (Schmidt, 1872)
Hypotypes 77098, 77103, 77106, 77136
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 152, Pl. 33, fig. 2A, B; Pl. 37, fig. 1A, B; Pl. 38, fig. 1A-F; Pl. 42, fig. 1; Pl. 62, fig. 1; Pl. 63, fig. 2A-C; text-fig. 53c, 54c.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38′26″N, long. 97°54′W, and lat. 74°40′N, long. 98°W (77106), Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Siberiptychites (new subgenus)? n. sp. B
Fig. spec. 77105
Jeletzky, J.A. and Kemper, E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 377, p. 180, Pl. 37, fig. 3A, B.
Deer Bay Formation, Lower Cretaceous, lat. 78°38′26″N, long. 97°54′W, North Amund Ringnes Island, District of Franklin.

Sirenites meginae McLearn
=*Meginoceras meginae*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 33 (hypotype 9531).

Stephanoceras caamoni McLearn
=*Stephanoceras (Stephanoceras) pyritosum caamanoi*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 47, Pl. 10, fig. 4a, b (holotype 9056).

Stephanoceras (Stephanoceras) itinsae (McLearn)
Hypotypes 56688-56693
Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 37, Pl. 6, fig. 2; Pl. 7, fig. 2-4; Pl. 8, fig. 2, 3.
Yakoun Formation, Jurassic, Reef and South Balch (56690-56693), Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Stephanoceras (Stephanoceras) skidegatense (Whiteaves)
Hypotypes 56694, 56695
Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 43, Pl. 9, fig. 2a, b, 5a, b.
Jurassic, Queen Charlotte Islands, and Yakoun Formation, between Mackenzie Bay and Clapp Bay, Maude Island, British Columbia.

Stephanoceras skidegatense var. *laperoussi* McLearn
=*Stephanoceras (Stephanoceras) skidegatense*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 43, text-fig. 19a (hypotype 6482).

Stephanoceras? (Stemmatoceras?) ex gr. *S. acuticostatum* (Weisert, 1932)
Hypotype 56687
Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 49, Pl. 5, fig. 3.
Yakoun Formation, Jurassic, Maude Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Stomohamites? sp.
Fig. spec. 84917
Haggart, J.W., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-20, p. 1, fig. 9.
Skidegate Formation, Cretaceous, Meyer Island, Skidegate Inlet, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Submortoniceras chicoense (Trask, 1856)
Hypotype 84949
Haggart, J.W. and Ward, P.D., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 225, fig. 5.6.
Ganges (=Pender) Formation, Nanaimo Group, Late Cretaceous, lower Trent River, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Substeueroceras? sp. indet. juven.
Fig. specs. 73672, 73673
Jeletzky, J.A., 1984, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 27, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5.
Relay Mountain Group, Upper Jurassic-Lower Cretaceous, crest of northeastern spur of Summit 8,222 feet about 320 m northeast of top, lat. 51°09′N, long. 122°57′W, Taseko Lakes map-area, British Columbia.

Teloceras dowlingi McLearn
=*Stephanoceras (Stemmatoceras) dowlingi*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 48, Pl. 11, fig. 2a, b; text-fig. 23a (holotype 9050).

Teloceras itinsae McLearn
=*Stephanoceras? (Stemmatoceras?)* ex. gr. *S. acuticostatum*, Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 49, text-fig. 23b (hypotype 6481).

Tiltoniceras propinquum (Whiteaves)
Hypotype 87804
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 5, fig. 3, 4.
Fannin Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Fannin Bay, lat. 53°11'55"N, long. 132°2'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tozerites n. sp.
Fig. spec. 28564
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 27.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, north side Chischa River, 8 miles above Muskwa River, British Columbia.

Tropidoceras aff. *erythraeum* (Gemmellaw)
Hypotype 87788
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 9.
Ghost Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, creek gully at Rennell Junction, lat. 53°22'30"N, long. 132°16'W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tropidoceras flandrini (Dumortier)
Hypotype 87793
Smith, P.L., Tipper, H.W., Taylor. D.G. and Guex, J., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Ghost Creek Formation, Maude Group, Lower Jurassic, Graham Island, lat. 53°24'42"N, long. 132°17'30"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Tropigymnites n. sp.
Fig. spec. 28375
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 25.
Toad Formation, Middle Triassic, north side Chischa River, 8 miles above Muskwa River, British Columbia.

Vavilovites sverdrupi Tozer
Hypotype 28096
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 7.
Blind Fiord Formation, Lower Triassic, south of Otto Fiord, 10 miles east of Nansen Sound, northern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Wasatchites canadensis McLearn
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 13 (holotype 9472).

Xenoceltites cf. *hannai* Matthews
=*Kashmiretes warreni*, Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can.. Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 14 (hypotype 9600).

Xenoceltites subevolutus Spath
Hypotype 28053
Tozer, E.T., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Misc. Rept. 35, p. 24, fig. 12.
Toad Formation, Lower Triassic, east side Toad River about 2 miles above Liard River, British Columbia.

Zemistephanus richardsoni (Whiteaves)
Hypotype 56686
Hall, R.L. and Westermann, G.E.G., 1980, Palaeontographica Americana, vol. 9, no. 52, p. 25, Pl. 2, fig. 2a, b.
Yakoun Formation, Jurassic, Mackenzie Bay, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Mollusca-Incertae sedis

Anaconularia anomala (Barrande)
Hypotypes 85063-85073
Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 15, p. 359.
Ordovicion, Drabon, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

Conularia alternistriata Shimer
=*Paraconularia alternistriata*, Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 16, p. 413, fig. 17.5, 17.6 (holotype 5111).

Conularia multicostata Meek and Worthen, 1865
Hypotype 87198
Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 15, p. 385, fig. 12.1. 12.5
Babcock, L.E., Feldmann, R.M. and Wilson, M.T., 1987, Lethaia, vol. 20, no. 2, p. 102 [locality No. 87204].

Conularia cf. C. pyramidalis Hall, 1859
Hypotype 87199
Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 15, p. 391, fig. 16.7.
Grande Greve Limestone, Devonian, Gaspé, Québec [GSC locality 2598].

Conularia salinensis Whiteaves
=*Paraconularia salinensis*, Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 16, p. 433, fig. 28.3, 28.5, 28.6 (holotype 4292).

Conularia trentonensis Hall with *Schizocrania* sp.
Hypotypes 82122
Harland, T.L. and Pickerill, R.K., 1987, J. Paleontol., vol. 61, no. 4, p. 844, fig. 2.
Neuville Formation, Trenton Group, Middle Ordonician, quarry at Courville, 5 km northeast of Québec City, Québec.

Hyolithellus cf. H. isiticus Missarzhevsky, 1969

Hypotypes 76843-76849

Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.H. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18. p. 242, fig. 7A-H.

Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33'30"N, long. 132°58'45"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Hyolithellus micans Billings, 1872

Hypotype 90260

Veronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 52, Pl. 24, fig. 1.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June lake, lat. 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40¼'-41½'DW, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Hyolithellus vladimirovae Missarzhevsky, 1966

Hypotypes 90263, 90264

Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk. SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol Instit., vol. 224, p. 53, Pl. 24, fig. 4a, b, 5a, b.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40¼'-41½'DW, and lat. 63°26 1/3'-2/3'N, long. 129°26'-27'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Hyolithellus sp.

Fig. specs. 90261, 90262

Veronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk. SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 53, Pl. 24, fig. 2, 3.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, Ekwi River, lat. 63°28½'-29'N, long. 129°11½'-13'W, and south of June Lake, lat. 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40¼'-41½'DW, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Hyolithes Acadica Hartt *in* Walcott, 1884

Holotype 85872

Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 20, Pl. 2, fig. 5.

St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.

=*Hyolithes? acadica*, Malinky, J.M., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 591, fig. 1.6.

Hyolithes communis Billings

=*Nitoricornus communis*, Malinky, J.M., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 3, p. 310, fig. 1.5 (paralectotype 403D), 2.5 (paralectotype 404D), 5.3 (paralectotype 403C), 5.7, 5.8, 5.13 (lectotype 403M).

=orthothecid, Malinky, J.M., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 2, p. 310, fig. 5.1 (fig. spec. 403A).

Hyolithes Micmac Matthew *in* Walcott, 1884

Holotype 85873

Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 21, Pl. 2, fig. 6.

St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.

=*Hyolithes? micmac*, Malinky, J.M., 1990, J. Paleontol., vol. 64, no. 4, p. 590, fig. 1.5.

Hyolithes princeps Billings

=*Nevadotheca princeps*, Malinky, J.M., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 3, p. 308, fig. 2.1 (paralectotype 405E), 2.10 (paralectotype 405D), 5.2, 5.12, 5.14 (lectotype 405G), 5.4 (paralectotype 405E), 5.9 (paralectotype 405D), 5.10, 5.15 (paralectotype? 405B), 5.16 (paralectotype 405C).

Hyolithes operculum

Fig. spec. 85874

Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, Pl. 2, fig. 4,a.

St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.

Mackenziella dilatata H. Zhegallo

Holotype 90221

Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk. SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 46, Pl. 20, fig. 3a-e.

Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40¼'-41½'DW, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Paraconularia alpenensis Babcock and Feldmann

Holotype 85060

Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 15, p. 412, fig. 17.1-17.3.

Alpena Limestone, Middle Deronian, Alpena, Michigan, U.S.A.

Paraconularia arctica Babcock

Holotype 90693

Babcock, L.E., 1988, J. Palaeontol, vol. 62, no. 4, p. 615, fig. 1.6.

Assistance Formation, Permian, west bank of Lyall River near mouth, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Paraconularia chesterensis (Worthen, 1883)

Hypotype 85061

Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 16, p. 422, fig. 17.7, 17.8.

"Keokuk Group" (=Borden Group), Lower Mississippian, Crawfordsville, Indiana, U.S.A.

Paraconularia chesterensis (Worthen, 1883)?

Hypotype 87200

Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 16, p. 422, fig. 32.5.

Etherington Member, Rocky Mountain Formation, Rundle Group, Lower Mississippian, spur on northeast corner of Mount Hosmer, 14.5 km northeast of Fernie and 14.5 km southwest of Natal, British Columbia [GSC locality 49383].

Paraconularia hollebeni (Geinitz)

Hypotype 85059

Babcock, L.E., Feldmann, R.M. and Wilson, MT., 1987 Lethaia, vol. 20, no. 2, fig. 7B.

Zechstein Formation, Permian, Ilmenau, Thüringen, East Germany.

Paraconularia margaritae Babcock
Holotype 90694; paratypes 90695-90704
Babcock, L.E., 1988, J. Palaeontol., vol. 62, no. 4, p. 615, fig. 1.1-1.5.
Assistance Formation, Permian, west bank of Lyall River, near mouth, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Paraconularia missouriensis (Swallow)?
Hypotype 85062
Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, RM., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol. 55, art. 16, p. 423, fig. 32.1.
Upper Rundle Formation, Upper Mississippian, Job Creek, Alberta.

Reticulaconularia penouili (Clarke, 1907)
Hypotype 87201
Babcock, L.E. and Feldmann, R.M., 1986, Annals Carnegie Mus., vol, 55, art. 16, p. 449, fig. 35.3.
Grande Greve Limestone, Devonian, High Falls, Dartmouth River, Gaspé, Québec [GSC locality 87242].

Salterella maccullochi (Murchison)
Hypotypes 85894-85904
Fritz, W.H. and Yochelson, E.L., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 403, Pl. 1, fig. 1-6; Pl. 2, fig. 1-5; Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, near headwaters of Ekwi River, lat. 63°36¼'-½'N, long. 128°50¼'W, near Arctic Red River, lat 64°50½'-51¼'N, long. 131°18 3/4'-19½'W (85895), Caribou Pass, lat. 63°38½'N, long. 129°15½'-17¼'DW (85896), Goz Lake, lat. 64°30 3/4'-31¼'N, long 13.1°53½'-54½'5DW (85897), between Ekwi and Twitya rivers, lat. 63°43 3/4'N, long. 129°6½'-7½'W (85898), and between headwaters of Arctic Red and Mountain rivers (85899-85904), Northwest Territories.

Salterella rugosa Billings, 1861
Hypotypes 90215-90218
Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk. SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 43, Pl. 19, fig. 1-4.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40¼'-41½'DW, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Tentaculitid
Fig. spec. 81119
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem 14, vol. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Ronde Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Unnamed genus and species
Fig. specs, 85905-85909
Fritz, W.H. and Yochelson, E.L., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 3, p. 407, Pl. 3, fig. 3-7.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, between headwaters of Arctic Red and Mountian rivers, Northwest Territories.

ARTHROPODA

Trilobita

Acanthoparypha? sp.
Fig. spec. 64107
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 22, Pl. 7, fig. 5.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Acernaspis orestes (Billings)
=*Acernaspis* (*Acernaspis*) *orestes*, Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 2, p. 330, Pl. 1, fig. 7 (hypotype 29690).
=*Acernaspis* (*Acernaspis*) *boltoni*, Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, ibid., p. 332, Pl. 1, fig. 14, 15 (paratype 29691).

'Acernaspis' (Acernaspis) orestes (Billings)
=*Acernaspis (Acernaspis) orestes*, Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol 2, p. 330, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9 (hypotype 67083).

Acernaspis (Acernaspis) salmoensis Lespérance
Paratypes 82990-82992
Lespérance, P.J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 372, fig. 16, 17, 19.
Becacie Formation, Lower Silurian, north side Salmon River road, 250 m south of lat. 49°24'N, 960m west of long. 62°18'W, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Acernaspis (Acernaspis) n.sp.?
Fig. spec. 69146
Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 2, p. 332, Pl. 1, fig. 16.
Bescie Formation, Lower Silurian, Baie de la Tour road, 0.8 km north of main highway, Anticosti Island, Québec.
=*Acernaspis (Acernaspis) salmoensis*, Lespérance, P.J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 372, fig. 18 (holotype).

Acernaspis (Eskaspis) becaciensis Lespérance and Letendre
Paratype 69147
Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 2, p. 334, Pl. 2, fig. 4.

Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, Salmon River, 95,325 to 92,725 feet above mouth, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Acernaspis (Eskaspis) n.sp.A
=*Acernaspis (Eskaspis) gaspensis*, Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 2, p. 334, Pl. 1, fig. 20; Pl. 2, fig. 7-10 (holotype 67144).

Acernaspis (Eskaspis) n.sp.B
=*Acernaspis (Eskaspis) mimica*, Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 2, p. 335, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12 (holotype 67142), 13-16 (paratype 67143).

Acernaspis (Murphycops) n.sp.A
=*Acernaspis (Eskaspis) becscienses*, Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol 2, p. 334, Pl. 2, fig. 1-3 (holotype 67146), 5 (paratype 67148), 6 (hypotype 67147).

Achatella billingsi Sinclair
=*Achatella achates*, Ludvigsen, R. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, p. 2183, Pl. 1, fig. 5-7 (hypotype 13275).

Acheilops montis Westrop
Holotype 75232c; paratypes 75235, 75294a, 75303
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 75, Pl. 39, fig. 1-5.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Acheilus gibbus Rasetti, 1944
Holotype 73320 (Laval 1113)
Rasetti, F., 1944, J. Paleontol., vol. 18, no. 3, p. 238, Pl. 36, fig. 40, 41.
Block 32, Guay's quarry, Levis Formation, Upper Cambrian, Levis, Québec.
=*Theodenisia gibba*, Ludvigsen, R., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 64, fig. 2.5, 2.6.

Acheilus laevis (Raymond, 1924)
Hypotypes 70552, 70553, 70835
Ludvigsen, R., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 63, fig. 1.5-1.7.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Broom Point North and Broom Point South (70835), western Newfoundland.

Acheilus latus Rasetti, 1944
Syntypes 73317, 73316 (Laval 1106b, a)
Rasetti, F., 1944, J. Paleontol., vol. 18, no. 3, p. 235, Pl. 36, fig. 24, 23.
Block 32, Guay's quarry, Levis Formation, Upper Cambrian, Levis, Québec.
=*Peracheilus latus*, Ludvigsen, R., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 66, fig. 3.5-3.7.

Acheilus limbatus Rasetti, 1944
Holotype 73318 (Laval 1108)
Rasetti, F., 1944, J. Paleontol., vol. 18, no. 3, p. 238, Pl. 36, fig. 28.
Block 15, North Ridge, Levis Formation, Late Cambrian, Levis, Québec.
=*Theodenisia limbata*, Ludvigsen, R., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol 60, no. 1, p. 64, fig. 2.3, 2.4.

Acheilus marcoui Raymond, 1924
Hypotype 73319 (Laval 1110b)
Rasetti, F., 1944, J. Paleontol., vol. 18, no. 3, p. 235, Pl. 36, fig. 32, 33.
Block 39, North Ridge, Levis Formation, Late Cambrian, Levis, Québec.
=*Peracheilus marcoui*, Ludvigsen, R., 1986, J. Paleontol., vol. 60, no. 1, p. 65, fig. 3.4.

Acheilus? cf. oklahomensis (Resser, 1942)
Hypotypes 75121-75123
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 83, Pl. 41, fig. 10-13.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Agnostus inexpectans Kobayashi
Hypotypes 69545, 69546
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 13, 17.
Cow Head Group, boulder 49, Upper Cambrian, northwest of lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Agnostus pisiformis pisiformis (Wahlenberg, 1821)
Hypotypes 32661, 32662, 32683-32685, 83305
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 15, Pl. 5, fig. 1-4, 7, 9.
Elliot Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, Promontory I, coastal section south of Elliott Cove, northwest Random Island, and cliff in west bank of Manuels River (83305), eastern Newfoundland.

Agnostus subobesus Kobayashi
=*Geragnostus (Micragnostus) subobesus*, Ludvigsen, R., 1982, Royal Ont. Mus., Life Sci. Contrib., no. 134, p. 44, Pl. 70, fig. M (lectotype 8717).

Agraulos longicephalus (Hicks, 1872)
Hypotypes 83290-83292
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 21, Pl. 3, fig. 9-13.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, east bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Agraulos socialis Billings
Syntype 95601
Billings, E., 1872, Can. Naturalist Quart. J. Sci., n. ser., vol. 6, no. 4, p. 472.
1874, Palaeozoic Fossils, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 71.
Middle Cambrian, Chapel Arm, Trinity Bay, Newfoundland.

Agraulos strenuus Billings
Syntypes 95602-95609
Billings, E., 1872, Can. Naturalist Quart. J. Sci., n. ser, vol. 6, no. 4, p. 473.
1874, Palaeozoic Fossils, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 71.
Middle Cambrian, Brigus (95602) and Topsail Head, Conception Bay, Newfoundland.

Albertella limbata Rasetti, 1951
Hypotypes 87128-87159
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, Trans. Proc. Palaeont. Soc. Japan, n. ser. no. 138, p. 141, Pl. 21, fig. 1-32.
Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed near Bow Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Alokistocare sp.
Fig. spec. 69511
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.1, fig 20.
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 22, Pl. 8, fig. 2.
Cow Head Group, boulder 372, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Alokistocare sp.
Fig. spec. 77381
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 22, Pl. 8, fig. 3.
Boulder 372, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Amecephalus sp.
Fig. specs. 83575-83609
Hy Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 135, Pl. 3, fig. 1-4, 6-36.
Peyto Formation, Lower Cambrian, Mount Weed, 3 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Amechilus tuberculatus Kobayashi
=*Metabowmania latilimbata*, Dean, W.J. 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 24, Pl. 17, fig. 3, 6 (hypotype 12715).

Amphilichas cf. clermontensis Slocom, 1913
Hypotype 64121
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 26, Pl. 9, fig. 2.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Amphilichas cf. cucullus (Meek and Worthen, 1865)
Hypotypes 7214a, 64123, 64124, 64126, 64127
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. 82-2, p. 25, Pl. 9, fig. 1, 6; Pl. 10, fig. 5-7.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, East Selkirk (7214a), Garson and St. Andrews (64127), Manitoba.

Ampyx walcotti Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotypes 85716-85721
Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 4, Pl. 1.1, fig. 1-4, 6-8.
McKay Group, Early Ordvician, near McKay Creek, lat. 50°40'45"N, long. 116°2'30"W, East-Northeast of summit of Mount Berland, 6.4 km North-Northeast of Radium Hot Springs, British Columbia.

Anataphrus sinclairi (Wilson 1947)
Hypotypes 92976, 92977
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2E, F.
Unit 1, Shiphaw Formation, Upper Ordoncian, quarry 2 km north of the centre of Roberval, Lac St-Jean, Québec.

Anchiopsis anchiops (Green 1832)
Hypotype 90115
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 3, fig. 13.
Indian Cove Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along Forillon Peninsula road 145 m from its southeastern end, 115 m east of long. 64°10'W, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Apatokephaloides clivosus Raymond, 1924
Hypotypes 62285-62290
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 34, Pl. 24, fig. 10-15.
Sruvey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Apatokephaloides sp.
Fig. spec. 69570
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 2.
Cow Head Group, boulder 80, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Apatokephaloides sp.
Fig. spec. 69450
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop. S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 19F.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.
=*Apatokephaloides* sp. A, Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 65, Pl. 40, fig. 15,16.

Apatokephaloides sp. A
Fig. specs. 75208, 75357, 75364b, 75365
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 65, Pl. 40, fig. 14, 17-19.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Apatokephalus canadensis Kobayashi
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 34, Pl. 24, fig. 6 (paratype 11927), 9 (holotype 11926).

Apatokephalus? longifrons Dean
Holotype 62291; paratype 62292
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 35, Pl. 24, fig. 1, 2, 4, 7.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Apatokephalus sp.
Fig. specs. 62293-62295
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 389, p. 35, Pl. 24, fig. 3, 5, 8.
Outram and Survey Peak (62294) formations, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Apatolichas jukesi (Billings)
Thomas, A.T. and Holloway, D.J., 1988, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 321, p. 218, Pl. 12, fig. 259, 263 (hypotype 16300), 267 (hypotype 16303), 271 (hypotype 16301).

Aphelaspis sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 69547, 69551
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 14, 20.
Cow Head Group, boulders 56 and 49, Upper Cambrian, northeast of lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Apoplanias rejectus Lochman, 1964
Hypotypes 75326-75328
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 40, Pl. 19, fig. 6-8.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Apoplanias rejectus Lochman, 1964
Hypotypes 62196-62203
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 20, Pl. 8, fig. 4-9, 12. 14.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Arapahoia aspinosa Lochman
Hypotypes 86960-86988
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 33, Pl. 17, fig. 1-29.
Sullivan Formation, Middle Cambrian, Totem Creek near Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Arapahoia snowensis Howell and Duncan
Hypotypes 86931-86959
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 27, Pl. 16, fig. 1-31.
Sullivan Formation, Middle Cambrian, Totem Creek near Glacier Lake, Banff Nationl Park, Alberta.

Arapahoia sp.
Fig. spec. 72989
Stouge, S. and Boyce, W.D., 1983, Newfoundland Dept. Mines and Energy, Rept. 83-3, Pl. 11, fig. 5.
Petit Jardin Formation, early Late Cambrian, Deadman's Cove, northwestern Newfoundland.

Asaphid gen. et sp. undet.
Fig. specs. 85749-85752
Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 6, Pl. 1.2, fig. 8, 9, 11, 13, 16.
McKay Group, Early Ordovician, near McKay Creek, lat. 50°40'45"N. long. 116°2'30"W, East-Northeast of summit of Mount Berland, 6.4 km North-Northeast of Radium Hot Springs, British Columbia.

Asaphid hypostoma A-E
Fig. specs. 62424-62427, 62430, 62431
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 44, Pl. 37, fig. 1-5, 7-10, 13.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Atractopyge veneficus Lespérance and Tripp
Holotype 77092; hypotypes 77088b-77091, 77093
Lespérance, P.J. and Tripp, R.P., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 22, no. 2, p. 212, fig. 5n-u.
Matapedia Group and White Head Formation, Upper Ordovician, Priests Road and Côte-à-Parent (77088b-77090b), Percé area, Québec.

Aulacoparia (Aulacoparia) sculpta Dean
Holotype 62350; paratypes 62351-62363
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 37, Pl. 30, fig. 1-12; Pl. 31, fig. 1-6, 9.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Aulacopleura socialis Poulsen
Hypotypes 15392-15397
Rasch, G.O. et al., 1961, "Geology of the Arctic", vol. 1, p. 471, Pl. 4, fig. 4-9.
Middle Silurian (Road River Formation), Prong Creek, Wind River area, lat. 65°17'N, long. 135°45'W, Yukon.
=*Otarion (Songkania) socialis*, Ludvigsen, R. and Tripp, R.L., 1990, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sciences Contrib. 153, p. 20, Pl. 12, fig. 14 (15392), 16 (15393).

?Badulesia tenera (Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868)
Hypotype 83273
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 21, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Fossil Brook Formation, Middle Cambrian, Seely Street, Saint John, New Brunswick.

Badulesia aff. B. tenera (Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868)
Hypotype 83280
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 21, Pl. 2, fig. 9, 11.
Chamberlains Brook Formation, Middle Cambrian, Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Bailiella manuelensis Hutchinson, 1962
Hypotype 83281
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 19, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Chamberlains Brook Formation, Middle Cambrian, Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Bailiella cf. B. tenuicincta (Linnarsson, 1879)
Hypotype 83279
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 19, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 12.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, east bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Bathyuriscidella sp.
Fig. spec. 77356
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Boulder 433, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Bathyuriscus adaeus Walcott
Hypotype 69499
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.1, fig. 5.
Cow Head Group, boulder 363, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Bathyuriscus richardsoni*, Young, G.A and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 10.

Bathyuriscus boscaputensis Young and Ludvigsen
Holotype 77344; hypotypes 77345-77348
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 15, Pl. 3, fig. 14-18; Pl. 4, fig. 1, 2.
Boulder 378, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Bathyuriscus sp. cf. *B. boscaputensis* Young and Ludvigsen
Fig. specs. 77349, 77350
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 3, 4.
Boulder 378, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Bathyuriscus richardsoni Young and Ludvigsen
Holotype 77351; hypotypes 77352-77355
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 392, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 5-9, 11, 12.
Boulders 363 and 358 (77353, 77355), Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Bathyuriscus terranovensis Young and Ludvigsen
Holotype 77340; hypotypes 77338, 77339, 77341-77343
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 15, Pl. 3, fig. 6-12.
Boulder 357, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Bathyuriscus sp.
Fig. spec. 69512
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.1, fig. 21.
Cow Head Group, boulder 378, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Bathyuriscus boscaputensis*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 15, Pl. 3, fig. 13.

Bathyurus armatus Billings
=*Plethometopus artmatus*, Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, N.Y. State Mus., Mem. 23, p. 38, Pl. 17, fig. 8, 9 (holotype 863).

"Bayfieldia" sinuata Winston and Nichols, 1967
Hypotypes 75262, 75268
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 79, Pl. 6, fig. 14, 15.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Bellefontia nonius Walcott, 1925
Hypotypes 83531-83535
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 43, Pl. 40, fig. 1-4, 6, 8, 12.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordonician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Benthamaspis canadensis Dean
Holotype 62269; paratypes 62265, 62268, 62270
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 27, Pl. 19, fig. 6, 10; Pl. 20, fig. 1-8.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Benthamaspis diminutiva Hintze, 1953
Hypotypes 62271-62274
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 28, Pl. 20, fig. 9-13.
Skoki and Outram (62274) formations, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Benthamaspis obrepta (Lochman, 1966)
Hypotype 62332
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 27, Pl. 27, fig. 7, 9, 12, 14.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Bienvillia corax (Billings)
Hypotype 69575
Kindle, C.H. 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 7.
Cow Head Group, boulder 81, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Bienvillia cf. corax
Hypotypes 69443, 69444
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, fig. 18 J, K.
Humber Arm Group, Late Cambrian, 1 km south of mouth of Serpentine River, western Newfoundland.

Boeckaspis cf. B. hirsuta (Brogger)
Hypotype 69589
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 21.
Cow Head Group, boulder 496, Lower Ordovician, first conglomerate southeast of Dictyonema hill at mouth of Western Brook, western Newfoundland.

Bolaspidella? sp.
Fig. spec. 69525
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 14.
Cow Head Group, boulder 418, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Bolbocephalus sp.nov.
Fig. spec. 82296
Boyce, W.D., 1986, Newfoundland Dept. Mines and Energy, Rept. 86-1, p. 167, Pl. 1., fig. 5, 6.
Catoche Formation, Early Ordovician, Burnt Island, Newfoundland.

Bonnia brennoides Rasetti
Holotype 69255 (Laval 323a); paratypes 69255a-g (Laval 323b-h)
Rasetti, F., 1948, J. Paleontol., vol. 22. no. 1, p. 16, Pl. 4, fig. 1-3 (69255), 4-6 (69255 a-c).
Lower Cambrian, boulder G-9, Grosses Riches, Québec.

Bonnia brennus (Walcott)
Hypotypes 69254, a-e (Laval 321a-f)
Rasetti, F., 1948, J. Paleontol., vol. 22, no. 1, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 17, 18 (69254), 19(69254a), 20(69254b), 21-23(69254c), 24(69254d), 25(69254e).
Lower Cambrian, boulders B-5 and B-11, Bic, Québec.

Bonnia occipitalis Rasetti
Paratypes 69256, a (Laval 325a, b)
Rasetti, F., 1948, J. Paleontol., vol. 22, no. 1, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 11, 12.
Lower Cambrian, Bic, Québec.

Bonnia similis Rasetti
Holotype 69257 (Laval 324a); paratypes 69257a-j (Laval 324b-k)
Rasetti, F., 1948, J. Paleontol., vol. 22, no. 1, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 7, 8 (69257), 9, 10 (69257a, b).
Lower Cambrian, boulder 0-25, Island of Orleans, Québec.

Borealaspis whittakerensis Ludvigsen, 1976
Hypotypes 64102, 64103, 64112
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 22, Pl. 6, fig. 5; Pl. 9, fig. 7, 9, 10.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Borealaspis sp.
Fig. spec. 92994
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2W, X.
Unit 4, Simard Formation, Middle Ordovician, Pic Construction Quarry, 6 km northwest of bridge between Chicoutimi-Nord and Chicoutimi, Simard Township, Québec.

Bownania americana
Hypotypes 69440, 69441
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 18F, G.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Late Cambrian, Mountain River area, lat 64°35'N, long. 130°01'W, District of Mackenzie.

Brassicicephalus sp.
Fig. spec. 69526
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 15.
Cow Head Group, boulder 468, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Briscoia angustilimba Westrop
Holotype 75071; paratypes 75068, 75070, 75072, 75073
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 30, Pl. 2, fig. 11-13; Pl. 3, fig. 5-7; Pl. 5, fig. 5.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Briscoia dalyi (Walcott, 1914)
Hypotypes 74897, 75111, 75113a, b-75118
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 1-10.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory (74897, 75111), Banff National Park, and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Bumastoides tenuirugosus (Troedson, 1928)
Hypotype 64093
Westrop, S.R. 1983, Lethaia, vol. 16, no. 1, fig. 2C.
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR82-2, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 2.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson quarries, Manitoba.

Bumastoides tenuirugosus (Troedson, 1928)
Hypotypes 64090-64d092, 64093
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR82-2, p. 17. Pl. 4, fig. 1, 5, 8; Pl. 5, fig. 3-5.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Bumastus (Bumastoides) lenzi Chatterton and Ludvigsen
=*Bumastoides lenzi*, Westrop, S.R., 1983, Lethaia, vol. 16, no. 1, fig. 4A, B (paratype 43396), C-E (paratype 43398).

"Bynumina" cf. vescula Stitt, 1971
Hypotype 75195
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 83, Pl. 41, fig. 31.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Calvinella cf. procera Winston and Nicholls, 1967
Hypotype 75266
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 33, Pl. 5, fig. 3, 4.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Calvinella tenuisculpta Walcott, 1914
Hypotypes 74946-75375
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 33, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, and Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Calvipelta spinosa Westrop
Holotype 75217; paratypes 75238, 75317a, 75318, 75379
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 85, Pl. 41, fig. 32-36.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Calyptaulax calderi Wilson
=Sceptaspis lincolnensis, Ludvigsen, R. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, p. 2194, Pl. 2, fig. 1-3 (hypotype 11301).

Calyptaulax cf. schmidti (Clarke, 1894)
Hypotypes 64116, 64117
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 24, Pl. 7, fig. 9; Pl. 8, fig. 13, 15.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Calyptaulax sp. A
Fig. specs. 7205, 64118
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 25, Pl. 7, fig. 7.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Lower Fort Garry and Garson, Manitoba.

Calyptaulax sp. B
Fig. spec. 7204a
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 25.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, East Selkirk, Manitoba.

Camaraspis convexa (Whitfield, 1878)
Hypotypes 75367, 75370, 75371
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 58, Pl. 27, fig. 11-14.
Lyell Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Carinocranium cariniferum Dean
Holotype 62139
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 17, Pl. 1, fig. 12-16.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Carolinites genacinaca Ross, 1951
Hypotypes 62255, 62256, 62260-62264
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 29, Pl. 18, fig. 2, 3, 5-7, 10; Pl. 19, fig. 1-5, 7, 8.
Outram and Skoki (62260-62262) formations, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Carolinites aff. C. tasmaniensis (Etheridge, 1919)
Hypotypes 62257-62259
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 29, Pl. 18, fig. 4, 8, 9, 11, 12.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Catillicephalid sp. indet.
Fig. specs. 75234, 75292, 75296, 75381
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 77, Pl. 39, fig. 26-29.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Cedaria bella Lochman and Hu (1962)
Hypotypes 86910, 86914, 86923, 86927
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, Pl. 15, fig. 14, 19, 28, 32.
Sullivan Formation, Middle Cambrian, Totem Creek near Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Cedaria sp.
Fig. spec. 69536
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 2.
Cow Head Group, boulder 15, Middle Cambrian, east end of Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Centauropyge n.sp.
Fig. spec. 90106
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Indian Cove Formation, upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Mississippi Anticline section along road, 3020 m east of long. 64°55'W, 425 m south of lat. 48°52'30"N, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Centropleura sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 69513, 69524
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 1, 13.
Cow Head Group, boulders 425 and 632, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, and White Rock Islets, western Newfoundland.

Ceratarges sp.
=*Terranovia* sp., Yolkin, E.A. and Ormiston, A.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 471, fig. 5.12, 5.13 (fig. spec. 18239).

Ceraurinella trentonensis (Barton 1913)
Hypotypes 92981, 92982
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol 26, fig. 2J, K.
Unit 1, Shipshaw Formation, Upper Ordvician, Chute-aux-Galets, Shipshaw River, northwest of Saint-Honoré, Québec.

Ceraurinus cf. icarus (Billings, 1860)
Hypotypes 7211, 64099, 64100
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 21, Pl. 7, fig. 2, 3, 8, 11.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Lower Fort Garry (7211) and Garson, Manitoba.

Ceraurinus marginatus Barton 1913
Hypotypes 92979, 92980
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2H, I.
Unit 1, Shipshaw Formation, Upper Ordovician, quarry 2 km north of centre of Roberval, Lac St-Jean, Québec.

Ceraurus matranseris Sinclair 1947
Hypotypes 92984, 92985
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1949, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2M, N.
Unit 1, Shipshaw Formation, Upper Ordovician, quarry 2 km north of centre of Roberval, Lac St-Jean; unnamed limestone, eastern shore Memory Peninsula, Lake Manicouagan, Québec.

Ceraurus cf. tuberosus Troedsson, 1928
Hypotype 7208
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 21, Pl. 8, fig. 1.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, St. Andrews, Manitoba.

Chancia conica Hu
Holotype 83693; paratypes 83687, 83688, 83690, 83691, 83694, 83698, 83700; hypotypes 83680-83686, 83701-83740
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 152, Pl. 7, fig. 1-9, 11-13, 15-20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 28; Pl. 8, fig. 1-39.
Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Chancia tuberculata Young and Ludvigsen
Holotype 77382
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 22, Pl. 8, fig. 6, 7.
Boulder 380, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Chancia sp.
Fig. spec. 69498
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.1, fig. 4.
Cow Head Group, boulder 380, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Chancia tuberculata*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 392, p. 22, Pl. 8, fig. 4, 5.

Chancia sp.
Fig. specs. 77383, 77384
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull, 392, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 8, 9.
Boulder 362, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Chariocephalus whitfieldi Hall, 1863
Hypotypes 75378, 75380b, c, 75382, 75383, 75386, 75387, 75389, 75390
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 63, Pl. 31, fig. 11-18.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Cheilocephalus wichitaensis Resser, 1942
Hypotypes 74812, 75074, 75393
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 68, Pl. 29, fig. 7-10.
Lyell Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park (74812), and Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Cheilocephalus sp.
Fig. spec. 68550
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 19.
Cow Head Group, boulder 180, Upper Cambrian, 1.1 to 1.16 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Cheirurine indet.
Fig. specs. 64105, 64106
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 22, Pl. 9, fig. 5, 8.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Clarella venusta (Billings, 1874)
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 19, Pl. 1, fig. 13.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, coastal section south of Elliots Cove, ca. 750 metres north of Weybridge, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Clavagnostus cf. C. sulcatus Westergard
Hypotypes 69537-69539
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 3, 7, 8.
Middle Cambrian, Cow Head Group, boulder 3, Beachy Cove, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland (69537); Murphy Creek Formation, Murphy Creek, Gaspé Co., Québec.

Clelandia albertensis Norford, 1969
Hypotypes 75204, 75341
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 82, Pl. 41, fig. 14-16.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Clelandia albertensis Norford, 1969
Hypotypes 62340-62344, 62348, 62349
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 45, Pl. 29, fig. 1-10, 12, 13, 15.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Clelandia briscoensis (Resser, 1942)
Hypotypes 74912, 75006a, 75008b, 75359
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 83, Pl. 41, fig. 1-5.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Clelandia texana Winston and Nicholls, 1967
Hypotypes 74861, 74962
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 82, Pl. 41, fig. 17-19.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, and Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Clelandia typicalis (Resser, 1942)
Hypotypes 74755, 75006b, 75014b, 75019, 75067
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 82, Pl. 41, fig. 20-27.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Tangle Ridge, Jasper National Park (74755), Mount Cory and Sundance Ridge (75067), Banff National Park, Alberta.

Clelandia sp.
Fig. specs. 62345-62347
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 45, Pl. 29, fig. 11, 14, 16.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Cliffia latagenae (Wilson, 1949)
Hypotypes 74826, 74827, 74830, 74832, 74837, 74843
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3., p. 86, Pl. 27, fig. 1-6.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Comanchia amplooculata (Frederickson, 1948)
Hypotypes 74875, 74878, 74887b, 74888a, 75143a, b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3., p. 85, Pl. 29, fig. 15-20.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park (75143a, b), Alberta.

Conocephalites formosus Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868
Holotype 85885
Hartt, C.F. *in* Dawson, J.W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd. Edition, p. 654.
St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.
=*Ptychoparia Robbi*, Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 36, Pl. 6, fig. 1a.

Conocephalites neglectus Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868
Holotype 85890
Hartt, C.F. *in* Dawson, J.W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd. Edition, p. 654.
St. John group, Cambrian, Coldbrook, New Brunswick.
=*Ptychoparia tener*, Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 42, Pl. 5, fig. 6a.

Conocephalites Robbii Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868
Holotype 85884
Hartt, C.F. *in* Dawson, J.W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd. Edition, p. 648.
St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.
=*Ptychoparia Robbi*, Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 36, Pl. 6, fig. 1.

Conocephalities tener Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868
Syntype 85889
Hartt, C.F. *in* Dawson, J.W., 1868, Acadian Geology, 2nd. Edition, p. 652.
St. John group, Cambrian, Coldbrook, New Brunswick.
=*Ptychoparia tener*, Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 41, Pl. 5, fig. 6b.

Conococheaguea? ludvigseni Westrop
Holotype 75248a; paratypes 75232e, 75233, 75241, 75248b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 81, Pl. 40, fig. 8-13.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Conocoryphe (Salteria) Baileyi (Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868)
Hypotypes 85879-85881
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv, Bull. 10, p. 32, Pl. 4, fig. 3a; Pl. 5, fig. 7,a.
St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.

Conocoryphe elegans (Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868)
Hypotypes 85882, 85883
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 33, Pl. 4, fig. 2,b.
St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.

Conocoryphe Matthewi var.
Hypotype 85878
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 30, Pl. 4, fig. 1b.
St. John group, Cambrian, Cold Brook (=Portland), New Brunswick.

Coosella sp.
Fig. spec. 69542
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 10.
Cow Head Group, boulder 12, Middle Cambrian, east end of Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Corbinia horatio Walcott, 1924
Hypotypes 75356, 75358
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 77, Pl. 5, fig. 14, 15.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Corbinia horatio Walcott, 1924
Hypotypes 62209-62211, 62213-62218
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, Pl. 11, fig. 8, 10-15; Pl. 12, fig. 1-5, 7, 10, 12.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Corbinia implumis Winston and Nicholls, 1967
Hypotype 75193
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 78, Pl. 6, fig. 6, 7.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Corbinia sp.
Fig. spec. 69448
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 18P.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Late Cambrian, Mountain River area, lat. 64°35′N, long. 130°01′W, District of Mackenzie.

Corynexochid instars
Fig. spec. 83574
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 30.
Peyto Formation, Lower Cambrian, Mount Weed, 3 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta

Corynexochus sp.
Fig. spec. 69532
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, pl, 1.2, fig. 21.
Cow Head Group, boulder 471, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Crepicephalus sp.
Fig. spec. 69540
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 6.
Cow Head Group, boulder 11, Middle Cambrian, east end of Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Croixana ambigua (Ulrich and Resser, 1933)
Hypotypes 74871, 74874a, b, 75009, 75152-75154, 75156-75162, 75373
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 53, Pl. 23, fig. 14-21.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Tangle Ridge (74871) and Wilcox Peak (75009, 75152-75154, 75156-75162), Jasper National Park, and Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Croixana inflata Westrop
Holotype 74903; paratypes 74893-74895, 74898-74902, 74905a, b, 74906, 74909, 74985, 75139a, b, 75141a, b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 53, Pl. 23, fig. 1-13.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park (75139, 75141), Alberta.

Cryptolithus portageensis Lespérance
Paratypes 82988, 82989
Lespérance, P.J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 370, fig. 13, 14a, b.
Côte de la Surprise Member, White Head Formation, Upper Ordovician, small tributary of Portage River, 17 km west-southwest of Percé, Québec.

Cryptolithus n.sp.
=*Cryptolithus portageensis*, Lespérance, P.J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 370, fig. 12a, b (holotype 21914).

Ctenopyge (Ctenopyge) linnarssoni Westergård, 1922
Hypotypes 38971
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 19.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, headland south of Rounds Mead, Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Ctenopyge (Eoctenopyge) flagellifera (Angelin, 1854)
Hypotypes 32624, 32626, 32628, 32629
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p 23, Pl. 8, fig. 5, 7, 10, 15(?).
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, northwest side of Promontory VII, coastal section 1 mile south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Ctenopyge (Mesoctenopyge) similis Henningsmoen, 1957
Hypotypes 32623, 32656, 32658, 83312
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 23, Pl. 9, fig. 1(?), 5, 7(?), 11(?).
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, cliff south of Promontory VIII, coastal section 1 mile south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Ctenopyge (Mesoctenopyge) tumida Westergård, 1922
Hypotypes 32654, 32655, 32697-32701
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 2-4, 6(?), 8(?), 10, 13(?).
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, highest part of cliff south of Promontory VIII, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Ctenopyge (s.l.) sp. undet.
Fig. spec. 32702
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, Pl. 9, fig. 9.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, highest part of cliff south of Promontory VIII, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Cybelopsis speciosa Poulsen, 1927
Hypotypes 62148-62150
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 18, Pl. 3, fig. 6-10.
Skoki Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

?Cybelopsis speciosa Poulsen, 1927
Hypotype 62155
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 18, Pl. 4, figs, 7, 10, 11.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Cyphoproetus sp.
Fig. spec. 92993
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2V.
Unit 4, Simard Formation, Middle Ordovician, Pic Construction quarry, 6 km northwest of bridge between Chicoutimi-Nord and Chicoutimi, Simard Township, Québec.

Dalmanites achates Billings
=*Achatella achates*, Ludvigsen, R. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, p. 2183, Pl. 1, fig. 1 (holotype 1784).

Dartonaspis wichitaensis (Resser, 1942)
Hypotypes 75035, 75038, 75077, 75335-75339
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 64, Pl. 30, fig. 1-7.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range (75035, 75038), Banff National Park, and Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Ablerta.

Deadwoodia duris (Walcott, 1916)
Hypotype 74760b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 60, Pl. 28, fig. 13, 14.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Dechenella (Basidechenella) formosensis Fagerstrom
=*Mannopyge halli*, Ludvigsen, R., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 683, fig. 8G (hypotype 14756).

Dechenella (Dechenella)(?) halli Stumm
=*Mannopyge halli*, Ludvigsen, R., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 683, fig. 12 J (hypotype 14758).

Deiracephalus unicornis Palmer
Hypotype 69543
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 11.
Cow Head Group, boulder 39, Middle Cambrian, northwest of lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Deiracephalus sp.
Fig. spec. 69544
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 12.
Cow Head Group, boulder 11, Middle Cambrian, east end of Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Dellea? punctata Palmer, 1965
Hypotype 74881
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 59, Pl. 28, fig. 9.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Dellea rasilis Westrop
Holotype 74825; paratypes 74814b, 74840a
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 59, Pl. 28, fig. 1-5.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Dellea sp. indet.
Fig. specs. 74759, 74788, 74809
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 60, Pl. 32, fig. 14-17.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Dikelocephalus? dalyi Walcott
=*Briscoia dayli*, Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 10 (lectotype 5273).

Dikelocephalus magnificus Billings
=*Hungaia magnifica*, Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, fig. 19A (paratype 848C).

Dikelocephalus oweni Billings
=*Levisella oweni*, Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, fig. 19B (holotype 854).

Dikelocephalus oweni Ulrich and Resser, 1930
Hypotypes 75188, 75189, 75207, 75208
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 3, p. 29, Pl. 3, fig. 1-4.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Dikelocephalus selectus Billings
=*Prosaukia selecta*, Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, N.Y. State Mus., Mem. 23, p. 33, Pl. 12, fig. 8 (holotype 879).

Dimeropyge lucifer Sinclair 1946
Hypotypes 92991, 92992
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol 26, fig. 2T, U.
Unit 1, Shipshaw Formation, Upper Ordovician, quarry 2 km north of centre of Roberval, Lac St-Jean, Québec.

Dimeropygiella eos Kobayashi
=*Ischyrotoma eos*, Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 37, Pl. 15, fig. 3, 6 (holotype 12712).

?Ditomopyge bjornensis Ormiston
Hypotype 76656
Nelson, S.J. and Nelson, E.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci, vol. 22, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 25.

"Harper Ranch Group", Permian, near Canada Cement Lafarge Limited quarry, about 20 km east of Kamloops, British Columbia.

Dolichoharpes dentoni (Billings 1863)
Hypotype 92978
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2G.
Unit 4, Simard Formation, Middle Ordovician, Pic Construction quarry, 6 km northwest of bridge between Chicoutimi-Nord and Chicoutimi, Simard Township, Québec.

Drabia occidentalis Westrop
Holotype 75369; paratypes 75101-75103, 75391
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana, No. 3, p. 86, Pl. 27, fig. 7-10.
Lyell Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba Creek and Wilcox Peak (75101-75103), Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Drumaspis idahoensis Resser, 1942
Hypotypes 74767, 74935, 74936, 74938, 75119
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 64, Pl. 31, fig. 1-8.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, and Mount Corby, Banff National Park (74935, 74936, 74938), Alberta.

Dunderbergia sp.
Fig. spec. 69548
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 15.
Cow Head Group, boulder 49, Upper Cambrian, northwest of lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Echinolichas parallelobatus Fagerstrom
=*Acanthopyge contusa*, Ludvigsen, R., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 687, fig. 12H (hypotype 14759).

Ectenasphis sp.
Fig. specs. 64083, 64084
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 14, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 5-7, 9.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Ehmania borealis Howell
Hypotype 72982
Stouge, S. and Boyce, W.D., 1983, Newfoundland Dept. Mines and Energy, Rept. 83-3, Pl. 9, fig. 3.
March Point Formation, Late Middle Cambrian, Eddies Cove East, northwestern Newfoundland.

Ehmaniella burgessensis Rasetti
Hypotypes 87160-87186, 86848, 87000
Hu Chung-Hung, 1984, Trans. Proc. Palaeont. Soc. Japan, n. ser. no. 135, p. 396, Pl. 76, fig. 1-29.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry, Yoho Park, Mount Field, British Columbia.

Ehmaniella burgessensis Rasetti
Hypotypes 86870-86890, 86892-86896
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 9, Pl. 14, fig. 1-21, 23-27.
Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, float, Mount Stephen, Yoho Park, British Columbia.

Ehmaniella cloudensis (Howell)
Hypotypes 72983, 72984
Stouge, S. and Boyce, W.D., 1983, Newfoundland Dept. Mines and Energy, Rept. 83-3, Pl. 9, fig. 8; Pl. 10, fig. 2.
March Point Formation, Late Middle Cambrian, Eddies Cove East, northwestern Newfoundland.

Ehmaniella waptaensis Rasetti
Hypotypes 86739-86761, 86763, 86764, 86767
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 1, Pl. 10, fig. 1-22, 24, 26, 27, 31.
Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, about 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ehmaniella weedensis Hu
Holotype 86863; paratypes 86850, 86852, 86855, 86856, 86860, 86862, 86864-86868; hypotypes 86841-86847, 86849, 86851, 86853, 86854, 86857-86859, 86861
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 5, Pl. 13, fig. 1-18, 20-29.
Stephen or Elden Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, about 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ellipsocephaloides argutus Resser, 1942
Hypotypes 75199, 75200a, b, 75201, 75202
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontologica Canadiana No. 3, p. 56, Pl. 24, fig. 27, 28; Pl. 25, fig. 18-22.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Ellipsocephaloides curtus (Whitfield, 1878)
Hypotypes 74732, 74740, 74742a, b, 74750a, 74753b, 74891b, 74923, 74994, 75374a-d, 75397
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 55, Pl. 24, fig. 1-12.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ellipsocephaloides monsensis Resser, 1942
Hypotypes 74726, 74896, 74975a, 74986, 75000, 75186a, b, 75203, 75275, 75385
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 56, Pl. 25, fig. 1-3, 6-16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison (74726, 74975a, 74896, 75275), Banff National Park, and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Ellipsocephaloides silvestris Resser, 1942
Hypotypes 74978a, 74981, 75132, 75133, 75136a, b, 75137a, b, 75138a, b, 75140, 75142
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 57, Pl. 24, fig. 18-26, 29.

Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison (74978a, 74981), Banff National Park, and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Ellsasphis elliptica Rasetti, 1945
Holotype 76666 (Univ. Laval 1250a); paratypes 76667 (Univ. Laval 1250b), 76668 (Univ. Laval 1250c)
Rasetti, F., 1945, Am. J. Sci., vol. 243, p. 318, Pl. 2, fig. 5-7.
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, p. 1488, text-fig. 2A-E.
Quebec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.
=Trilobite undet. pygidium No. 3, Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R. 1984, ibid, text-fig. 2J (fig. spec. 76668).

Ellsaspis elliptica Rasetti, 1945 (?)
Hypotype 76669
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, p. 1488, text-fig. 2F, G.
Quebec Group, Lower Ordiovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Elrathia kindlei Young and Ludvigsen
Holotype 77388; hypotypes 77385-77387, 77389-77392
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 10-13; Pl. 9, fig. 1-7.
Boulders 380 and 358 (77390-77392), Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Elrathia sp. cf. E. quebecensis Rasetti
Fig. specs. 72987, 72988
Stouge, S. and Boyce, W.D., 1983, Newfoundland Dept. Mines and Energy, Rept. 83-3, Pl. 10, fig. 5,6.
March Point Formation, Late Middle Cambrian, Eddies Cove East, northwestern Newfoundland.

Elrathina parallela Rasetti, 1951
Hypotypes 77393-77395
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 8, 11-13.
Boulders 363, 269 and 375, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south and north (73394) sides of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Elrathina sp.
Fig. spec. 69503
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can. Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.1, fig. 10.
Cow Head Group, boulder 376, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Elrathina parallela*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 9, 10.

Elrathina sp.
Fig. specs. 86765, 86766, 86768-86771
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 11, Pl. 10, fig. 23, 28, 29, 32-35.
Elden Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, about 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Elvinia roemeri (Shumard, 1861)
Hypotypes 74761b, 74775, 74786b, 74842b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 62, Pl. 30, fig. 14-16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Encrinuroides? spicatus (Tripp 1974)
Hypotypes 92988-92990
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2Q-S.
Unit 1, Shipshaw Formation, Upper Ordocivian, quarry 2 km north of centre of Roberval, Lac St-John; unnamed limestone (92989), eastern shore Memory Peninsula, Lake Manicougan, Québec.

Encrinuroides sp.
Fig. spec. 64113
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 14.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Eobronteus benoratus Sinclair
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2C (holotype 9573), D (paratype 9573a).

Eobronteus cf. slocomi (Bradley, 1930)
Hypotype 64098
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 20, Pl. 3, fig. 3.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Eodiscus punctatus (Salter, 1864) *scanicus* (Linnarsson, 1883)
Hypotypes 83271, 83272
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 15, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, ca. 750 metres north of Waybridge, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Eodiscus cf. E. punctatus scanicus (Linnarsson)
Hypotypes 69517, 69518
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 5, 9.
Cow Head Group, boulder 633, Middle Cambrian, White Rock Islets, western Newfoundland.

Eomonorachus intermedius (Walcott)
Ludvigsen, R. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, p. 2188, Pl. 3, fig. 1 (hypotype 57761).

Eophacops orestes (Billings)
=*Acernaspis (Acernaspis) boltoni*, Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Palaeontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 2, p. 332, Pl. 1, fig. 10-13 (holotype 17091).

Eoptychoparia convexa Rasetti, 1963
Hypotypes 77396-77399
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 14; Pl. 10, fig. 1-4.
Boulder 358, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Erratencrinurus (Celtencrinurus) perceensis (Cooper *in* Schuchert and Cooper, 1930)
Hypotypes 77081-77085
Lespérance, P.J. and Tripp, R.P., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, p. 207, fig. 5a-e, j.
Matapédia Group and White Head Formation, Upper Ordovician, Priest's Road and Côte-à-Parent (77082, 77084), Percé area, Québec.

Erratencrinurus (s.l.) sp.
Fig. specs. 77086, 77087
Lespérance, P.J. and Tripp, R.P., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, p. 309, fig. 3a, 5k-m.
White Head Formation, Upper Ordovician, Côte-à-Parent, Percé area, Québec.

Euptychaspis typicalis Ulrich, *in* Bridge, 1931
Hypotypes 75218, 75221, 75307
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 39, Pl. 10, fig. 22, 23.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Eurekia eos (Hall, 1863)
Hypotype 75276
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 78.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Wilson, Alberta.

Eurekia longifrons Westrop
Holotype 75315; paratypes 75222, 75317b, 75321
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 78, Pl. 6, fig. 1-5.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Eurekia sp.
=*Eurekia eos*, Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 78, Pl. 6, fig. 9, 10 (hypotype 21380), 11 (hypotype 21381).

Failleana indeterminata (Walcott, 1877)
Hypotypes 7201, 64095, 64096
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 19, Pl. 6, fig. 2, 4, 6.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, East Selkirk (7201) and Garson, Manitoba.

Fieldaspis quadriangularis Hu
Holotype 87119; paratypes 87110, 87118, 87121-87126; hypotypes 87100-87109, 87111-87117, 87120, 87127
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, Trans. Proc. Palaeont. Soc. Japan, n. ser. no. 138, p. 139, Pl. 20, fig. 1-29.
Mount Whyte Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed near Bow Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Flexicalymene retrorsa (Foerste 1910)
Hypotypes 92986, 92987
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2O, P.
Upper Ordovician, drift from gravel pit adjacent to Route 155, 2 km south of Route 169 intersection, Chambord area, Québec.

Flexicalymene cf. senaria (Conrad, 1841)
Hypotypes 7168, 64115
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 24, Pl. 8, fig. 5, 7-9.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Lower Fort Garry and Garson, Manitoba.

Forillonaria russelli Lespérance
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 3, fig. 14 (holotype 21864), 15 (paratype 21868).

Genus and species indeterminata
Fig. specs. 86989-87010, 87015-87022
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 35, Pl. 18, fig. 1-25, 27-30.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sunwapta Pass, Columbia Icefields, Alberta.

Gen. et sp. indet. B, C, E
Fig. specs. 62184, 62227, 62254
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 46, Pl. 9, fig. 11; Pl. 13, fig. 11, 12; Pl. 18, fig. 1.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Gen. et sp. indet. D
Fig. spec. 62228
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 25, Pl. 14, fig. 1.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Gen. et sp. indet. F
Fig. specs. 62266, 62267
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 47, Pl. 19, fig. 9, 11.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Gen. et sp. undet. A
Fig. spec. 62147
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 18, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Geragnostus (Micragnostus) chiushuensis (Kobayashi, 1931)
Hypotypes 62130-62138
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 15, Pl. 1, fig. 2-11.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Glossopleura boccar (Walcott)
Hypotypes 83741-83745, 86709-86723
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 129, Pl. 9, fig. 1-20.
Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Glyphopeltis fritzi Hu
Holotype 86840; paratypes 86819, 86831, 86833-86839; hypotypes 86807-86818, 86820-86830, 86832
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 17, Pl. 12, fig. 2-35.
Eldon Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, about 4 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Glyphopeltis sp.
Fig. specs. 83689, 83692, 83696
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, Pl. 7, fig. 10, 14, 21.
Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Glyptagnostus
=*Glyptagnostus reticulatus*, Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 18 (hypotype 53571-not 53531).

Goniotelina brevis (Hintze, 1953)
Hypotypes 62317-62328
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 25, Pl. 26, fig. 1-3.
Outram and Skoki (62319, 62320) formations, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Goniotelina? sp.
Fig. spec. 62329
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 26, Pl. 27, fig. 8, 10, 11, 13.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Gonioteloides monoceros Kobayashi
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 26, Pl. 27, fig. 4, 5 (holotype 12697).

Gonioteloides monoceros Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotype 62331
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 26, Pl. 27, fig. 6.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Grandagnostus falanensis (Westergård, 1947)
Hypotypes 32687, 32690, 32694, 83306, 83307
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 16, Pl. 5, fig. 5, 6, 10-12.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, cliff immediately south of Promontory II, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, ca. 1000 metres north of Weybridge, northwest Random Island, and west bank of Manuels River (83306, 83307), eastern Newfoundland.

Hardyia cf. metion Walcott, 1924
Hypotypes 74963, 75018, 75020, 75021
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 68, Pl. 9, fig. 20-23.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range (74963) and Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Harpes macrocephalus Goldfuss
=*Harpes ormistoni*, Pribyl, A. and Vanek, J., 1986, Sborník Národního Muzea V Praze, vol. 42B, No. 1-2, p. 33, text-fig. 15.1 (holotype 18116).

Harpides sp.
Hypotypes 62140, 85753
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 16, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Hartella matthewi (Hartt *in* Dawson, 1869)
Hypotype 83278
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 20, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Fossil Brook Formation, Middle Cambrian, Seely Street, Saint John, New Brunswick.

Hartella terranovica (Resser, 1937)
Hypotypes 83276, 83277
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 20, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2, 4-6, 8, 10.
Chamberlains Brook Formation, Middle Cambrian, Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Hemiarges aquilonius Whittington
=*Richterarges aquilonius*, Thomas, A.T. and Holloway, D.J., 1988, Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 321, Pl. 15, fig. 325 (hypotype 15263), 326 (hypotype 15261), 330 (hypotype 15250), 333 (hypotype 15255).

Hemiarges paulianus (Clarke 1897)
Hypotype 92995
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2Y.
Unit 1, Shipshaw Formation, Upper Ordovician, quarry 2 km north of centre of Roberval, Lac St-Jean, Québec.

Hemiarges cf. tuberculatus (Weller, 1903)
Hypotype 64122
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 26, Pl. 9, fig. 3, 4.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Hemirhodon sp.
Fig. spec. 69530
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 18.
Cow Head Group, boulder 466, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

?Hemigia argops Haas, Hahn and Hahn
Holotype 62694
Haas, W., Hahn, G. and Hahn, R., 1980, Palaeontographica, Abt. A, vol. 169, no. 4-6, p. 120, Pl. 4, fig. 15a-e.
Hare Fiord Formation, Pennsylvanian, 3 km west of delta formed by Stephanow Creek, north side of Hare Fiord, lat. 81°07'30"N, long. 84°[illegible]'W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Heterocaryon vargum Westrop
Holotype 74948; paratype 75285
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 80, Pl. 40, fig. 4-6.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Heterocaryon sp.
Fig. spec. 69585
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 16.
Cow Head Group, boulder 492, Upper Cambrian, mouth of Western Brook, north of Dictyonema hill, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Highgatella? cordilleri (Lochman, 1964)
Hypotypes 62183, 62185, 62186, 62188-62195
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 22, Pl. 9, fig. 7-10, 12(?)-14; Pl. 10, fig. 1-10.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Hillyardina sp.
Fig. specs. 62249, 62250
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 25, Pl. 16, fig. 3, 8.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Homagnostus obesus (Belt, 1867)
Hypotypes 74877a, b, 74883, 74884
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 25, Pl. 1, fig. 1-5.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Homagnostus obesus (Belt, 1867)
Hypotypes 32668, 32670, 32679, 32681
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv, Can., Bull. 381, p. 16, Pl. 5, fig. 8, 14-16.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, cliff immediately south of Promontory II, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, ca. 1000 metres north of Weybridge, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Housia vacuna (Walcott, 1890)
Hypotypes 74776, 74778-74783, 74786a, 74787
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 58, Pl. 26, fig. 1-11.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Hoytaspis speciosa (Walcott, 1879)
Hypotypes 69700, 69701, 69707, 69709, 69711
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, N.Y. State Mus., Mem. 23, p. 35, Pl. 14, fig. 8, 9, 12; Pl. 15, fig. 4, 5, 10.
Hoyt Limestone, Upper Cambrian, Hoyt Quarry, west of Saratoga, New York, U.S.A.

Hungaia quadrispinosa Rasetti
Hypotype 69566
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 17.
Cow Head Group, boulder 74, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Hungaia magnifica (Billings)
Hypotypes 69571, 69572
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 3, 4.
Cow Head Group, boulders 82 and 81, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Hungaia sp.
Fig. spec. 69556
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 3.
Cow Head Group, boulder 555, Upper Cambrian, Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Hyperbolochilus expansus Kobayashi
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 24, Pl. 17, fig. 9, 10, 12 (holotype 12636).

Hyperbolochilus cf. H. expansus Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotype 62251
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 24, Pl. 16, fig. 7, 9, 10; Pl. 17, fig. 7.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Hyperbolochilus? sp.
Fig. spec. 62252
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 24, Pl. 17, fig. 2, 5, 8.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Hypodicranotus striatulus (Walcott 1865)
Hypotypes 92974, 92975
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2A-B.
Unnamed limestone, Ordovician, eastern shore Memory Peninsula, Lake Manicouagan; unit 2, Shipshaw Formation, Upper Ordovician, quarry 2 km north of the centre of Roberval, Lac St-Jean, Québec.

Hypodicranotus sp.
Fig. spec. 64075
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GI 82-2, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Hystricurus oculilunatus Ross, 1951
Hypotypes 62230, 62231, 62244
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 23, Pl. 14, fig. 2-4; Pl. 15, fig. 12.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Hystricurus oculilunatus Ross, 1951(?)
Hypotypes 62232, 62233
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 23, Pl. 14, fig. 5, 6.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Hystricurus sp.
Fig. specs. 62229, 62237, 62238, 62240-62243, 62245
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 23, Pl. 14, fig. 3, 11, 13; Pl. 15, fig. 4, 5, 7-11, 13, 14.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Hystricurus sp.
Fig. spec. 69590
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 22.
Cow Head Group, boulder 496, Lower Ordovician, first conglomerate southeast of Dictyomena hill at mouth of Western Brook, western Newfoundland.

Hystricurus cf. H. sp. A of Ross, 1951
Fig. specs. 62236, 62239
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 23, Pl. 14, fig. 10, 14.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Hystricurus sp. H. sp. B of Ross, 1951
Fig. spec. 62235
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 23, Pl. 14, fig. 9, 12, 15.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Iddingsia anatina Resser, 1942
Hypotypes 74761a, 74777, 74808, 74828, 74831, 74839
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 61, Pl. 29, fig. 2-6.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Idiomesus greggi Ludvigsen and Westrop
Holotype 75124; hypotypes 75037b, c
Ludvigsen, R., and Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 306, fig. 3E-3H.
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 39, Pl. 9, fig. 24(75124), 26(75037c).
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Idiomesus greggi Ludvigsen and Westrop
Hypotypes 75036, 75037a
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 39, Pl. 9, fig. 25, 27, 28.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Idiomesus granti Ludvigsen and Westrop
Holotype 74943; paratype 74939
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 306, fig. 3K-3M.
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 38, Pl. 9, fig. 7, 8(74939), 9, 10(74943).
Bison Creek Formation, Late Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Idiomesus granti Ludvigsen and Westrop
Hypotypes 74937, 74991
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 38, Pl. 9, fig. 11-12.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Idiomesus infimus Longacre, 1970
Hypotype 75130
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 38, Pl. 9, fig. 19.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Idiomesus intermedius Rasetti, 1959
Hypotypes 75363, 75364a
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 38, Pl. 11, fig. 14-16.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Idiomesus levisensis (Rasetti, 1944)
Hypotypes 70390, 70350, 70430
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 305, fig. 5A-5F.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Idiomesus ultimus Ludvigsen and Westrop
Holotype 70782; hypotype 70800
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 3, p. 307, fig. 4I, 4J.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Idiomesus sp.
Fig. spec. 69451
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, fig. 19G.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.
=*Idiomesus intermedius*, Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 38, Pl. 11, fig. 17.

Idiomesus sp.
Fig. specs. 75088a, 75226
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 39, Pl. 9, fig. 4-6.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ilfaenurus holcus Westrop
Holotype 75078; paratypes 75026, 75043, 75081, 75089
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 70, Pl. 33, fig. 8; Pl. 34, fig. 6-10.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Tangle Ridge and Wilcox Peak (75043, 75089), Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Illaenurus montanensis Kobayashi, 1935
Hypotypes 75022, 75023, 75205
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 70, Pl. 34, fig. 13-15.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Illaenurus priscus Resser, 1942
Hypotypes 75012, 75014a, 75015, 75016, 75039, 75087
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 70, Pl. 33, fig. 14, 15; Pl. 34, fig. 1-5.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory and Sundance Range (75039), Banff National Park; Tangle Ridge, Jasper National Park (75087), Alberta.

Illaenurus quadratus Hall, 1863
Hypotypes 74998, 75044, 75069, 75086, 75088b, 75090, 75372, 75394
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 69, Pl. 33, fig. 1-7; Pl. 34, fig. 11, 12.
Upper Cambrian, Lodi Shale, St. Lawrence Formation, 1.5 km west of Osceola Bridge, Chisago County, Minnesota (74998); Mistaya Formation, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Illaenus americanus Billings, 1859
Hypotypes 64085, 64086
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 4-6.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Indet. hypostome A
Fig. specs. 74773, 74779b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 90, Pl. 26, fig. 12-14.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Indet. hypostome B
Fig. specs. 74763a, 74784, 74816
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 90, Pl. 28, fig. 17-19.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Indet. hypostome C
Fig. spec 74763b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 90, Pl. 28, fig. 20.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Indet. hypostome D
Fig. spec. 74829
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 90, Pl. 30, fig. 17.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Irvingella major Ulrich and Resser, in Walcott, 1924
Hypotypes 74876, 74879, 74880, 74885, 74888b, 74889
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 63, Pl. 30, fig. 8-13.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Irvingella
=*Irvingella* sp., Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 8 (fig. spec. 53570).

Ischyrotoma cf. I. caudanodosa (Ross, 1951)
Hypotypes 62182, 62333, 62334
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 36, Pl. 28, fig. 7, 9, 10, 13, 15-17.
Skoki and Outram (62334) formations, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Ischyrotoma cf. I eos (Kobayashi, 1955)
Hypotypes 62335-62337
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 37, Pl. 28, fig. 1-3, 5, 6.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Isolated thoracic segments of trilobites
Fig. spec. 45370
Conway Morris, S., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 3, p. 432, fig. 4C.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott Quarry, ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, about 5 km north-northeast of Field, British Columbia.

Isotelid (asaphacean) trilobite
Fig. spec. 85292
Johnson, M.E., Skinner, D.F. and Macleod, K.G., 1988, Palaeogeog., Palaeoclimat., Palaeoecol., vol. 65, p. 108, fig. 13a.
Port Nelson Formation, Upper Ordovician, coastal section about 1.5 km east of Royal Canadian Mounted Police station, Churchill, Manitoba.

Isoteloides saxosimontis Dean
Holotype 62367; paratypes 62364-62366, 62368-62375
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 39, Pl. 31, fig. 7, 8, 10-15; Pl. 32, fig. 1-9.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Isotelus gigas DeKay
=*Isotelus cf. gigas*, Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 13 (hypotype 1798).

Isotelus gigas DeKay
Hypotype 83054
Rudkin, D.M. and Tripp, R.P., 1989, Royal Ont. Mus., Life Sciences Contrib. 152, p. 5, fig. 1.4-1.6.
Verulam Formation, Middle Ordovician, abandoned quarry, 1.6 km east of Lakefield, Douro Township, Ontario.

Isotelus cf. gigas DeKay, 1824
Hypotypes 1799, 7173d, 64076
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 1; Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Cat Head and Selkirk Members, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Inmost Island and Cat Head (7173d), Lake Winnipeg, and Garson (64076), Manitoba.

Isotelus sp.
Fig. spec. 64077
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 13, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Jujuyaspis borealis Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotypes 74961, 74965, 74968, 74969
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 41, Pl. 20, fig. 7-12.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Jujuyaspis borealis Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotypes 62168-62177
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 21, Pl. 7, fig. 1-11; Pl. 8, fig. 1-3.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Kainella billingsi (Walcott, 1924)
Hypotypes 62296-62307, 62309-62311
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 32, Pl. 22, fig. 3, 5, 7-13; Pl. 23, fig. 1-3, 5-13.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Kainella flagricauda (White, 1874)
Hypotype 62308
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 32, Pl. 23, fig. 4.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Kainella stenorachis Kobayashi
Pratt, B.R., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 10, p. 1604, fig. 8H (holotype 11931).

Kainellid gen. et. sp. undet.
Fig. spec. 85728
Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 5, Pl. 1.1, fig. 5.
McKay Group, Early Ordovician, near McKay Creek, lat. 50°40'45"N, long. 116°2'30"W, East-Northeast of summit of Mount Berland, 6.4 km North-Northeast of Radium Hot Springs, British Columbia.

Kathleenella frontalis (Longacre, 1970)
Hypotypes 74772, 75091
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 39, Pl. 10, fig. 19-21.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Kathleenella sp.
Fig. spec. 69578
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 10.
Cow Head Group, boulder 246, Upper Cambrian, 0.15 to 0.46 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Kathrynia limbata Westrop
Holotype 75310; paratype 75306
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 80, Pl. 40, fig. 1-3.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Keithia sp.
Fig. spec. 69577
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 15, fig. 9.
Cow Head Group, boulder 81, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Keithiella cylindrica
Hypotype 69445
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 18L.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Boulder 245, Broom Point, Newfoundland.

Keithiella depressa Rasetti, 1944
Holotype 71161
Rasetti, F., 1944, J. Palaeontol., vol. 19, p. 243, Pl. 39, fig. 42.
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, N.Y. State Mus., Mem. 23, p. 37, Pl. 16, fig. 12.
Levis Formation, Upper Cambrian, Levis, Québec.

Keithiella cf. depressa Rasetti, 1944
Hypotypes 74917, 74931
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 37, Pl. 10, fig. 17, 18.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Keithiella intermedia (Rasetti, 1959)
Hypotypes 75047-75049, 75052
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 37, Pl. 10, fig. 13-16.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Tangle Ridge, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Keithiella maior Rasetti
=*Keithiella depressa*, Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, N.Y. State Mus., Mem. 23, p. 37, Pl. 16, fig. 13 (hypotype 7666).

Keithiella
=*Keithiella* sp., Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 13 (fig. spec. 53566).

Kendallina? crassitesta Westrop
Holotype 74866; paratypes 74862-74865, 74867a, b-74870, 74872, 74873, 75191
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 52, Pl. 20, fig. 1-6; Pl. 21, fig. 3, 4.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park (75191), Alberta.

Kendallina eryon (Hall, 1863)
Hypotype 74999
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 52, Pl. 16, fig. 11, 12.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Kindbladia wichitaensis (Resser, 1942)
Hypotypes 74761c, 74840b, 74953
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 61, Pl. 28, fig. 6-8.
Bison Creek and Lyell formations, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, and Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park (74953), Alberta.

Kingstonia montanensis Lochman
Hypotypes 86897-86907, 86911
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 25, Pl. 15, fig. 1-11.
Sullivan Formation, Middle Cambrian, Totem Creek, 3 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Kingstonioides sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 69522, 69523
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, figs, 11, 12
Cow Head Group, boulder 603, Middle Cambrian, White Rock Islets, western Newfoundland.

Kiowaia timberensis Frederickson, 1949
Hypotype 74887a
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 61, Pl. 28, fig. 15, 16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Kobayashia cf. K. douglasensis (Walcott, 1925)
Hypotype 62456
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 38, Pl. 40, fig. 5, 9.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Kochina arctica Poulsen
Hypotypes 72985, 72986
Stouge, S. and Boyce, W.D., 1983, Newfoundland Dept. Mines and Energy, Rept. 83-3, Pl. 10, fig. 3,4.
March Point Formation, Late Middle Cambrian, Eddies Cove East, northwestern Newfoundland.

Kochina elongata Hu
Holotype 83673; paratypes 83676, 83679; hypotypes 83661-83672, 83674, 83675, 83677, 83678
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 145, Pl. 6, fig. 1-17, 19, 20.
Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, near Bow Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Kootenia elongata Rasetti, 1948
Hypotypes 77357-77362
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 14, 15; Pl. 18, fig. 1-3, 5-8.
Boulder 378, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Kootenia sp.
Fig. spec. 69508
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.1, fig. 15.
Cow Head Group, boulder 378, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Kootenia elongata*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 392, p. 17, Pl. 5, fig. 4.

Kormagnostus simplex Resser
Hypotypes 86915-86922, 86924-86926, 86928-86930
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 124.
1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, Pl. 15, fig. 20-27, 29-31, 33-35.
Sullivan Formation, Middle Cambrian, Totem Creek near Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Lachnostoma latucelsum Ross, 1951
Hypotypes 62212, 62376-62392
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 39, Pl. 32, fig. 10-15; Pl. 33, fig. 1-16.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Lachnostoma sp. nov.
Fig. specs. 85729-85733
Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 5, Pl. 1.3, fig. 4, 5(?), 6-9, 11.
McKay Group, Early Ordovician, near McKay Creek, lat 50°40'45"N, long. 116°2'30"W, East-Northeast of summit of Mount Berland, 6.4 km North-Northeast of Radium Hot Springs, British Columbia.

Larifugula leonensis
Hypotype 69449
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 19E.
Survey Peak Formation, Early Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Larifugula leonensis (Winston and Nicholls, 1967)
Hypotypes 75395a, b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 83, Pl. 41, fig. 43-45.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Larva type 1
Fig. specs. 94909-94911
Roy, K. and Fåhraeus, L.E., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 9, p. 1805, Pl. 1, fig. 1-4, 10, 11a, b.
Middle Arm Point Formation, Early Ordovician, North Arm Point, Bay of Islands, approximately lat. 49°10'52"N, long. 58°7'W, western Newfoundland.

Larva type 2
Fig. spec. 94914
Roy, K. and Fåhraeus, L.E., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 9, p. 1805, Pl. 1, fig. 7-9.
Middle Arm Point Formation, Early Ordovician, North Arm Point, Bay of Islands, approximately lat. 49°10'52"N, long. 58°7'W, western Newfoundland.

Lecanopyge sp.
Fig. spec. 69586
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 18.
Cow Head Group, boulders 240, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Leiorcoryphe? brevis (Raymond)
Hypotypes 86126, a [Univ. Laval 1138, a], 86127 [Univ. Laval 1230]
Rasetti, F., 1944, J. Paleontol, vol. 18, no. 3, p. 245, Pl. 28, fig. 3 (86126).
1945, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 72, nos. 5 and 6, p. 122, Pl. 1, fig. 7 (86127).
Upper Cambrian, bloc 32, Guay's quarry, Levis, Québec.

Leiocoryphe platycephala Kobayashi, 1953
Hypotypes 75251, 75265, 75271, 75272, 75274
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 75, Pl. 38, fig. 16-23.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Leiostegium (Evansaspis) ceratopygoides (Raymond, 1925)
Hypotypes 62276-62284
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 30, Pl. 21, fig. 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12; Pl. 22, fig. 2, 4, 6.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Leiostegium (Evansaspis) glabrum Kobayashi
=*Leiostegium (Evansaspis) ceratopygoides*, Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 30, Pl. 22, fig. 1 (hypotype 12629).

Leiostegium (Leiostegium) valmyense (Lochman, 1966)
Hypotypes 62187, 62275
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 29, Pl. 21, fig. 4, 7, 10.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Leonaspis semiglabra Poulsen
Ludvigsen, R. and Tripp, R.P., 1990, Royal Ontario Mus., Life Sciences Contrib. 153, p. 25, Pl. 12, fig. 5 (hypotype 15399), 6 (hypotype 15398), 8 (hypotype 15400-not 15700), 9 (hypotype 15401-not 15701).

Leptoplastus sp.
Fig. specs. 32632, 32634
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 13, 14.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, northwest side of Promontory VII, coastal section 1 mile south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Levisella brevifrons Rasetti
Hypotype 69555
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 2.
Cow Head Group, boulder 146, Upper Cambrian, 1.6 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Litagnostus parilis (Hall, 1863)
Hypotypes 74734, 74736c, 74739a, 74941, 74745, 74848, 74941, 75352
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 27, Pl. 1, fig. 17-25.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Sundance Range (74848, 75352) and Mount Cory (74941), Banff National Park, Alberta.

Loganellus similis Rasetti
Hypotype 69565
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 16.
Cow Head Group, boulder 73, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Loganopeltoides zenkeri (Billings)
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, fig. 19C (hypotype 7685).

Loganopeltoides
=*Loganopeltoides kindlei*, Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 4 (hypotype 53569).

Loganopeltoides sp.
Fig. spec. 69587
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 19.
Cow Head Group, boulder 240, Upper Cambrian, 0.15 to 0.46 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Lotagnostus sp.
Fig. spec. 69584
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 15.
Cow Head Group, boulder 290, Upper Cambrian, south side of Mudge Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Macronoda cf. prima Lochman, 1964
Hypotypes 75225, 75527
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 40, Pl. 11, fig. 6-8.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Megistaspis (Ekeraspis?) sp.
Hypotype 62457
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 42, Pl. 40, fig. 7.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Menevia cf. venulosa
=*Meneviella venulosa*, Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 7 (hypotype 53574).

Menoparia elegans Dean
Holotype 62312; paratypes 62313-62316
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 35, Pl. 25, fig. 1-11.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Metabowmania latilmbata Kobayashi
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 24, Pl. 17, fig. 1, 4, 11 (holotype 12713).

Metabowmania sp.
Fig. spec. 62246-62248
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 24, Pl. 16, fig. 1, 2, 4-6.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Micragnostus insolitus (Grant, 1965)
Hypotypes 74853, 74976, 75024
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 25, Pl. 1, fig. 6-8.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range and Mount Cory (75024), Banff National Park, Alberta.

Microdiscus punctatus Salter
Hypotypes 85875, 85876
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 1, C.
St. John group, Cambrian, St. John, New Brunswick.

Minkella cf. carita (Grant, 1965)
Hypotype 74954-74958
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 45, Pl. 14, fig. 10; Pl. 16, fig. 15, 16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Minkella cf. fracida (Grant, 1965)
Hypotype 75094
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 45, Pl. 14, fig. 15, 16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Minkella cf. modesta (Lochman and Hu, 1959)
Hypotypes 74940, 74942, 74988, 74990, 74992, 75033
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 44, Pl. 14, fig. 11-14.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Minkella? sp. A
Fig. specs. 75054, 75058, 75059
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 45, Pl. 14, fig. 7-9.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Missisquoia depressa Stitt, 1971
Hypotypes 75346a, b, 75348, 75354a, b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 67, Pl. 1, fig. 30-34.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Missisquoia enigmatica (Kobayashi, 1955)
Hypotype 75324
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 67, Pl. 1, fig. 38.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Missisquoia enigmatica (Kobayashi, 1955)
Hypotypes 62223, 62224
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 31, Pl. 13, fig. 6, 8, 10.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Missisquoia typicalis
Hypotype 69453
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 19O.
Gorge Formation, Lower Ordovician, Highgate Gorge on Missisquoi River, northern Vermont, U.S.A.

Missisquoia typicalis Shaw, 1951
Hypotypes 75323, 75325
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 67, Pl. 1, fig. 35-37.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Missisquoia typicalis Shaw, 1951
Hypotypes 62219-62222, 62226
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 31, Pl. 13, fig. 1-5, 7, 13.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Missisquoia sp.
Fig. spec. 62225
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 32, Pl. 13, fig. 9.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Modocia sp.
Fig. spec. 69533
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 22.
Cow Head Group, boulder 468, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Monocheilus micros (Walter, 1924)
Hypotypes 74733, 74735, 74737, 74743, 74746, 74747, 74750b, 74754, 74984
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 87, Pl. 15, fig. 1-9.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Monocheilus orestes Westrop
Holotype 78185; paratypes 74731, 74919
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 88, Pl. 15, fig. 14-17.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park (75185), and Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Monocheilus truncatus Elinwood, *in* Bell and Elinwood, 1962
Hypotypes 74980, 75005, 75006c, 75008a
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 88, Pl. 14, fig. 3-6.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Mucronaspis mucronata (Brongniart)
Lespérance, P.J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser, vol. 43, p. 369, fig. 11 (hypotype 21909).

Mucronaspis mucronata (Brongniart, 1822)
Hypotype 83013, a (part and counterpart)
Lespérance, P.J., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. Ser., vol. 43, p. 369, fig. 10.
Côte de la Surprise Member, White Head Formation, Upper Ordovician, small tributary of Portage River, 17 km west-northwest of Percé, Québec.

Mystrocephala stummi Fagerstrom
Ludvigsen, R., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 685, fig. 10J (holotype 14753), 12I (paratype 14754).

Mystrocephala sp.
=*Mystrocephala stummi*, Ludvigsen, R., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 685, fig. 10H (hypotype 14755).

Nahannia gratiosa (Raymond, 1920)
Hypotypes 7171, 64082, 64094
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Lower Fort Garry and Garson, Manitoba.

Neoagnostus aspidoides Kobayashi
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 16, Pl. 1, fig. 1 (holotype 12745).

Neoagnostus? sp. A
Fig. specs. 74813, 74814a, 74833, 74836, 74841
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 27, Pl. 1, fig. 26-29.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Niobella sp.
Fig. spec. 62459
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 42, Pl. 40, fig. 16.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

"Odontochile" clarkei Delo 1940
Hypotype 90112, b
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 3, fig. 7, 8.
Indian Cove Formation, upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Dolbel Brook within Fruing Cove, a few metres southwest of bridge, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

"Odontochile" townsendae (Raymond 1931)
Hypotype 90111
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, Pl. 3, fig. 6.
Indian Cove Formation, upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Petite Fourche River, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Odontopleura (Odontopleura) arctica Adrain and Chatterton
Holotype 95875; paratypes 95876-95880
Adrain, J.M. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1990, J. Paleontol., Vol. 64, no. 4, p. 610, fig. 7.1-7.6.
Cape Phillips Formation, early Silurian, glacial erratic Marshall Peninsula, lat. 75°26′N, long. 96°5′W, northwest coast of Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Ogygopsis klotzi (Rominger, 1887)
Hypotypes 77365-77368
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 19, Pl. 5, fig. 11; Pl. 6, fig. 1-4.

Boulders 357, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Olenelloid gen. et sp. ind.
Fig. spec. 14332
Whittington, H.B., 1989, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B. Biological Series, vol. 324, no. 1221, p. 134, Pl. 4, fig. 21, 22; text-fig. 26.
Rosella Formation, Lower Cambrian, Cassiar Mountains, north-central British Columbia.

Olenoides foveolatus Rasetti, 1948
Hypotypes 77363, 77364
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 19, Pl. 5, fig. 9, 10.
Boulders 379 and 357, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Olenoides cf. O. schucherti Kindle
Hypotypes 69515, 69516
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 3, 4.
Cow Head Group, boulder 619, Middle Cambrian, White Rock Islets, western Newfoundland.

Olenus? logani Devine
=*Loganellus logani*, Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, fig. 19D (paratype 886).

Olenus cf. O. transversus Westergård, 1922
Hypotypes 32621, 32682
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 22, Pl. 6, fig. 5, 14.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, cliff immediately south of Promontory II, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, ca. 1000 metres north of Weybridge, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Olenus truncatus (Brünnich, 1781)
Hypotype 32615-32618, 32664, 32692, 32693
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 13; Pl. 6, fig. 1-4, 7, 13.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, cliff immediately south of Promontory II, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, ca. 1000 metres north of Weybridge, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Olenus wahlenbergi Westergård, 1922
Hypotypes 32619, 32620, 32666, 32667, 32671, 32672
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 22, Pl. 6, fig. 6, 8, 9, 12, 16(?), 17.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, cliff immediately south of Promontory II, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, ca. 1000 metres north of Weybridge, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Olenus sp.
Fig. specs. 83308, 83309
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 22, Pl. 6, fig. 15, 18.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, cliff in west bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Oligometopus sp.
Fig. spec. 69558
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 7.
Cow Head Group, boulder 554, Upper Cambrian, Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Onchocephalites punctatus Rasetti, 1963
Hypotypes 77405, 77406
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 25, Pl. 10, fig. 12-15.
Boulder 272, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, western Newfoundland.

Onchocephalites spinuloses Rasetti, 1963
Hypotypes 77400-77404
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 25, Pl. 10, fig. 5-11.
Boulders 350, 376 (77401-77403), 351A and 378, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Onchocephalus sp.
Fig. specs. 86724-86738
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 131, Pl. 9, fig. 21-35.
Lower Cambrian, behind Temple Ski Lodge, Roubt Mountain, about 3 miles northwest of Banff National Park, Alberta.

Onchometopus susae (Whitfield)
=*Nahannia gratiosa*, Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 9-11 (hypotype 7170).

Onchonotus foveolatus Rasetti
Holotype 86128; paratype 86128a; hypotype 86128b (Univ. Laval 1249,a,b)
Rasetti, F., 1943, J. Paleontol., vol. 17, no. 1, p. 103, Pl. 19, fig. 4 (86128a), 5, 6 (86128).
Lower Ordovician, bloc 2, Levis, Québec.

Onchonotus sp.
Fig. spec. 69564
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.4, fig. 15.
Cow Head Group, boulder 74, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Onchopeltis cf. O. spectabilis Rasetti
Hypotype 69552
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.3, fig. 21, 22.
Cow Head Group, boulder 166, Upper Cambrian, 1.1 to 1.16 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Onymagnostus seminula (Whitehouse, 1939)
Hypotypes 77316-77321
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 12, Pl. 2, fig. 3-10.
Boulders 362, 376 (77318), 380 (77319), Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Orria sp.
Fig. spec. 69521
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.2, fig. 8.
Cow Head Group, boulder 606, Middle Cambrian, White Rock Islets, western Newfoundland.

Orygmaspis (Parabolinoides) calvilimbata Westrop
Holotype 75179; paratypes 75163-75165, 75167a-c, 75169-75178, 75180-75184, 75190, 75322
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 48, Pl. 18, fig. 1-12.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Orygmaspis (Parabolinoides) contracta (Frederickson, 1949)
Hypotypes 74790-74795, 74797-74800, 74802, 74804, 74805, 74807
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 47, Pl. 17, fig. 1-15.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Orygmaspis (Parabolinoides) cf. cordillerensis (Lochman, 1950)
Hypotypes 75011, 75027, 75030, 75034
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 48, Pl. 19, fig. 1-5.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Orygmaspis (Parabolinoides) spinula Westrop
Holotype 74819a; paratypes 74815, 74817, 74818, 74819b, 74820-74824
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 49, Pl. 18, fig. 13-20; pl 21, fig. 1, 2.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Orygmaspis (Parabolinoides)? triangularis Westrop
Holotype 74796; paratypes 74803 (not 75803), 74806
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 49, Pl. 17, fig. 16, 17.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Otarion wilsonae Sinclair
=*Cyphoproetus* [s.l.] *wilsonae*, Lütke, F., 1990, Senck. lethaea, vol. 71, no. 1/2, p. 8, Pl. 1, fig. 7; Pl. 12, fig. 84a-c (holotype 13255).

Pachyaspis aitkeni Hu
Holotype 86806; paratypes 86795-86797, 86799, 86802, 86803, 86805; hypotypes 86772-86794, 86798, 86800, 86801, 86804
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 11, 11, fig. 1-35.
Elden Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Paedeumias robsonensis Burling
=*Olenellus robsonensis*, Whittington, H.B., 1989, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B. Biological Sciences, vol. 324, no. 1221, p. 121, 4, fig. 20; text-fig. 25 (holotype 5272).

Paenebeltella convexa Kobayashi
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 21, 8, fig. 10, 11, 13 (holotype 12729).

Paenebeltella convexa Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotypes 62178-62181
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 21, 9, fig. 1-6.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pagetia rasetti Young and Ludvigsen
Holotype 77331; hypotypes 77327-77330, 77332, 77333
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 13, 2, fig. 19-30.
Boulder 380, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Pagetia skraelingi Young and Ludvigsen
Hypotypes 77334-77337
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 14, 2, fig. 31; 3, fig. 3-5.
Boulders 357, 372, 261, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south and north (77336) side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Pagetia sp.
Fig. specs. 69509, 69510
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.1, fig. 16, 17.
Cow Head Group, boulder 372, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Pagetia skraelingi*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 14, 2, fig. 32, 33 (69510); 3, fig. 1, 2 (holotype 69509).

Parabellefontia concinna Hintze, 1953
Hypotypes 83536-83542, 83544, 83545
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 43, 41, fig. 1-14.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

?*Parabellefontia concinna* Hintze, 1953
Hypotype 83543
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 43, 41, fig. 15.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Parabolina cf. P. lobata lobata (Brogger)
Hypotype 69561
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 11.
Cow Head Group, boulder 176, Upper Cambrian, 1.6 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Parabolina spinulosa (Wahlenberg, 1821)
Hypotypes 32602, 32604-32606, 32608, 32611, 32612, 32637, 32638, 32640, 32642, 32644, 32647, 32649
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 22, 7, fig. 1, 2, 4, 7-13; 8, fig. 1-3, 6.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, northwest side of Promontory VII, coastal section one mile south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Parabolina sp.
Fig. spec. 32652
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 23, 8, fig. 4.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, northwest side of Promontory VII, coastal section 1 mile south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Parabolinoides moustonus Hu
Hypotypes 87023-87089
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 38, 19, fig. 1, 3-37; 20, fig. 1-19, 21-32.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sunwapta Pass, Columbia Icefields, Alberta.

Paradoxides Acadicus Matthew, 1882
Hypotype 85877 (plaster cost)
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 26, 3, fig. 3.
St. John group, Middle Cambrian, Portland(?), New Brunswick.

Paradoxides (Eccaparadoxides) eteminicus Matthew, 1883
Hypotypes 83263-83270
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 18, 1, fig. 1-7, 11, 12, 15.
Middle Cambrian, Chamberlains Brook Formation, Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland; Fossil Brook Formation, Seely Street, Saint John, New Brunswick (83269, 83270).

Paradoxides (Hydrocephalus) hicksii Salter, 1866
Hypotypes 83287, 83288
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 19, 3, fig. 4, 7.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, east bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Paradoxides (Paradoxides) davidis davidis Salter, 1863
Hypotypes 83296-83299
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 18, 4, fig. 4, 11-17.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, west bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Paradoxides regina Matthew
Syntype(?) 85891 (plaster cast)
Matthew, G.F., 1888, Proc. Trans. Royal Soc. Can., vol. 5, sec. 4, p. 119, III.
St. John group, Middle Cambrian, Portland, New Brunswick.

Paranorwoodia sp.
Fig. spec. 69576
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.5, fig. 8.
Cow Head Group, boulder 81, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Paraphoreotropis sp.
Fig. spec. 69557
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 6.
Cow Head Group, boulder 554, Upper Cambrian, Martin Point, western Newfoundland.

Parasolenopleura? applanata (Salter *in* Salter and Hicks, 1869)
Hypotypes 83275, 83284-83286
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 20, 1, fig. 14; 3, fig. 3, 6, 8, 14, 15.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, ca. 750 metres north of Weybridge, northwest Random Island (83275), and east bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Parkaspis caboti Young and Ludvigsen
Hypotypes 77376-77380
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 22, 7, fig. 6-8, 11; 8, fig. 1.
Boulders 358 and 380 (77378), Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

aff. *Parkaspis* sp.
Fig. specs. 69495-69497
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.1, fig. 3, 7, 11.
Cow Head Group, boulders 358 and 379 (69496), Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

=*Parkaspis caboti*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 22, 7, fig. 4, 5 (holotype 69495), 9, 10 (hypotype 69497), 12 (hypotype 69496).

Peltabellia sp.
Fig. spec. 62423
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 26, 40, fig. 10, 14, 15.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Peltura scarabaeoides scarabaeoides (Wahlenberg, 1821)
Hypotypes 38972-38975, 38979
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 24, 9, fig. 12, 14, 16-18.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, headland south of Rounds Mead, Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Peltura sp.
Fig. spec. 69568
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 19.
Cow Head Group, boulder 73, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Peratagnostus sp.
Fig. specs. 69553, 69554
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 1, 5.
Cow Head Group, boulder 211, Upper Cambrian, 1.6 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Peronopsis fallax (Linnarsson, 1869)
Hypotypes 77306-77309
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 11, 1, fig. 16-20.
Boulder 378, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Peronopsis interstricta (White, 1874)
Hypotypes 77310-77315
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 11, 1, fig. 21-26; 2, fig. 1, 2.
Boulder 378, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Peronopsis mariae Young and Ludvigsen
Holotype 77296; hypotypes 77297-77304
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 10, 1, fig. 1-12.
Boulder 380, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Peronopsis scutalis (Hicks, 1872) *exarata* (Grönwall, 1902)
Hypotypes 83295, 83304
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 16, 4, fig. 3, 8.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, west bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Peronopsis sp.
Fig. spec. 69501
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.1, fig. 9.
Cow Head Group, boulder 380, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Tomagnostus*? sp., Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 13, 1, fig. 14, 15.

Peronopsis sp.
Fig. spec. 83282
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 17, 3, fig. 1.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, east bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Phacops orestes Billings
=*Acernaspis (Acernaspis) orestes*, Lespérance, P.J. and Letendre, J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 2, p. 330, 1, fig. 6 (syntype 2472).

Piazella sp.
Fig. specs. 83546-83573
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 133, 2, fig. 1, 4-26, 28, 29, 31, 32.
Peyto Formation, Lower Cambrian, Mount Weed, 3 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Plagiura cercops (Walcott), "male"
Hypotypes 83610-83636
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 142, 4, fig. 1-28.
Mount Whyte Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Plagiura cercops (Walcott), "female"
Hypotypes 83637-83660
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, p. 143, 5, fig. 1-26.
Mount Whyte Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Platydiamesus levisensis Rasetti
=*Platydiamesus inornatus*, Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, fig. 18N (hypotype 7664).

Platydiamesus cf. levisensis Rasetti, 1944
Hypotypes 75025, 75085, 75259, 75260, 75279
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 71, 35, fig. 12-16.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Plethometopus glaber Westrop
Holotype 74945; paratypes 74949, 74951, 75236, 75269, 75280, 75282a, b, 75286a
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 73, 38, fig. 1-12.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park (74945, 74949, 74951), and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Plethometopus hastatus Westop
Holotype 75350; paratypes 75347, 75349, 75351 a-c, 75353
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 73, 37, fig. 11-17; 38, fig. 14.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Plethometopus cf. longispinus Rasetti, 1963
Hypotypes 75232b, 75249a, 75291, 75377
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 72, 36, fig. 14-18.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Plethometopus cf. modestus Ulrich, *in* Bridge, 1931
Hypotypes 75228-75230c, 75232a, 75243, 75244, 75247, 75252, 75287, 75288a, b, 75289, 75290, 75295, 75297-75299, 75301
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 73, 36, fig. 1-13.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Plethometopus obtusus Rasetti, 1945
Hypotypes 62204-62208
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 22, 10, fig. 11-13; 11, fig. 1-7, 9.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Plethometopus sp.
Fig. spec. 69447
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 18O.
Cow Head Group, boulder 245, Late Cambrian, Broom Point, Newfoundland.

Plethometopus sp. indet.
Fig. spec. 75282c
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 74, 38, fig. 15.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Plethometopus sp. A
Fig. specs. 75253, 75254, 75256-75258, 75261, 75263, 75264, 75277, 75281, 75283, 75284b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 74, 37, fig. 1-10.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Plethopeltis saratogensis (Walcott, 1890)
Hypotypes 69702, 69704-69706, 69708, 69710, 69712a, b.
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, N.Y. State Mus., Mem. 23, p. 38, 17, fig. 3, 4; 18, fig. 1-6, 9-12.
Hoyt Limestone, Upper Cambrian, Hoyt Quarry, west of Saratoga, New York, U.S.A.

Plethopeltis sp.
Fig. spec. 69452
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 19L.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.
=*Pl.ethometopus hastatus*, Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographic Canadiana No. 3, p. 73, 38, fig. 13 (paratype).

Pliomerid gen. et sp. indet. 1
Fig. spec. 62167
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 20, 6, fig. 7.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pliomerid gen. et sp. indet. 2
Fig. spec. 62156
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 20, 4, fig. 4.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pliomeridius lacunatus Dean
Holotype 62153; paratypes 62151, 62152, 62154, 62159
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 19, 3, fig. 1-5; 4, fig. 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9; 5, fig. 7, 8.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Presbynileus (Presbynileus) latifrons Dean
Holotype 62393; paratypes 62394-62397, 62399-62410
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 40, 34, fig. 1-4, 6, 7, 9-13; 35, fig. 1-11.
Outram and Skoki (62399, 62409) formations, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Presbynileus (Presbynileus) sp.
Fig. specs. 85734-85744
Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 5, 1.2, fig. 1-6, 10; 1.3, fig. 2, 12-15.
McKay Group, Early Ordovician, near McKay Creek, lat. 50°40'45"N, long. 116°2'30"W, East-Northeast of summit of Mount Berland, 6.4 km North-Northeast of Radium Hot Springs, British Columbia.

Presbynileus (Presbynileus) sp.
Fig. spec. 62398
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 41, 34, fig. 5, 8.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Princetonella sp.
Fig. spec. 75013
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 89, 15, fig. 18, 19.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Proricephalus scapane (Longacre, 1970)
Hypotypes 75120, 75125
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 2, p. 215, fig. 2K, 2L.
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 37, 10, fig. 11, 12.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Proricephalus wilcoxensis Westrop
Holotype 75308a; hypotypes 75223, 75230a, b, 75308b, 75309
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 2, p. 216, fig. 2A-2G.
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 38, 10, fig. 1-7.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Prosaukia misa (Hall, 1863)
Hypotype 75380a
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 31, 4, fig. 8, 9.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Prosaukia sp. A
Fig. specs. 75194, 75196, 75197
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 31, 3, fig. 13-15.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Protopeltura aciculata (Angelin, 1854) *pusila* Westergård, 1922
Hypotypes 32645, 32646
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 24, 7, fig. 5, 6.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, northwest side of Promontory VII, coastal section 1 mile south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Protopeltura sp.
Fig. spec. 69560
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 10.
Cow Head Group, boulder 176, 1.6 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Protopeltura sp.
Fig. specs. 83310, 83311
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 25, 8, fig. 9, 11, 12.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, low cliff in west bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Protopliomerops radiatus Kobayashi
=*Protopliomerops? radiatus*, Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 389, p. 18, 5, fig. 1 (holotype 12623).

Protopliomerops? radiatus Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotypes 85722-85727
Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 5, 1.1, fig. 9, 10(?), 11-14; 1.3, fig. 1, 3, 10.
McKay Group, Early Ordovician, near McKay Creek, lat. 50°40'45"N, long. 116°2'30"W, East-Northeast of summit of Mount Berland, 6.4 km North-Northeast of Radium Hot Springs, British Columbia.

Protopliomerops? radiatus Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotypes 62157, 62158
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 18, 5, fig. 3-6.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Protopliomerops subquadratus Kobayashi, 1955
=*Protopliomerops? subquadratus*, Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 19, 5, fig. 2 (holotype 12621).

Pseudagnostus (Pseudagnostus) josepha (Hall, 1863)
Hypotypes 74924, 74932, 74933, 74975b, 74977, 74978b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 26, 1, fig. 9-16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Pseudagnostus sp.
Fig. specs. 32643, 32651
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 18, 7, fig. 3; 8, fig. 8.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, northwest side of Promontory VII, coastal section 1 mile south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Pseudoclelandia cornupsittaca Ross, 1951
Hypotype 62338
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 46, 28, fig. 4, 8.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pseudoclelandia fluxafissura Ross, 1951
Hypotype 62339
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 46, 28, fig. 11, 12, 14.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pseudocybele nasuta Ross, 1951
Hypotypes 62160-62166
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 18, 6, fig. 1-6, 8-11.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pseudodechenella phocion (Billings 1874)
Hypotypes 90107-90109
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, 3, fig. 2-4.

Indian Cove Formation, Upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along Gaspé Bay at Hyman' Cove, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Pseudohystricurus sp.
Fig. spec. 62234
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 23, 14, fig. 7, 8.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pseudokingstonia exotica Palmer, 1965
Hypotype 75392
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 68, 29, fig. 1.
Lyell Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pseudosaukia brevifrons (Clark)
Hypotype 69562
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 12.
Cow Head Group, boulders 71, Upper Cambrian. near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Pterocephalia sanctisabae Roemer, 1849
Hypotypes 74757, 74760a, 74762a, b, 74842a
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 57, 27, fig. 16-21.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Pterocephalops sp.
Fig. spec. 69549
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.3, fig. 16.
Cow Head Group, boulder 166, Upper Cambrian. 1.1 to 1.16 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Ptychagnostus aculeatus (Angelin)
Hypotypes 69527, 69528
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.2, fig. 19, 23.
Cow Head Group, boulder 458, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Ptychagnostus atavus (Tullberg)
Hypotype 69514
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.2, fig. 2.
Cow Head Group, boulder 619, Middle Cambrian, White Rock Islets, western Newfoundland.

Ptychagnostus ciceroides (Matthew, 1896)
Hypotypes 83293, 83294
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 17, 4, fig. 1, 2.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, west bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Ptychagnostus gibbus (Linnarsson, 1869)
Hypotype 77324
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 12, 2, fig. 15, 16.
Boulder 362, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Ptychagnostus cf. P. gibbus (Linnarsson)
Hypotypes 69504, 69505
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.1, fig. 13, 18.
Cow Head Group, boulders 362 and 419, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Ptychagnostus gibbus*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 12, 2, fig. 13, 14 (69504).

Ptychagnostus sp. cf. P. intermedius (Tullberg, 1880)
Fig. spec. 77325
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 12, 2, fig. 17, 18.
Boulder 380, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Pytchagnostus praecurrens (Westergård)
Hypotypes 65860-65863
Robison, R.A., 1982, J. Paleontol, vol. 56, no. 1, p. 145, 4, fig. 7-10.
1984, Univ. Kansas Paleontological Contrib., Paper 109, p. 23, fig. 19.1 (65861), 19.2 (65863).
Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry, on west side of ridge connecting Wapta Mountain and Mount Field, 4.8 km north of Field, British Columbia.

Pytchagnostus punctuosus (Angelin, 1851)
Hypotypes 83300-83302
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 17, 4, fig. 5, 6, 10.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, west bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Ptychagnostus sp.
Fig. spec. 83289
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 17, 3, fig. 5.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, east bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Ptychaspis bullasa? Lochman and Hu, 1959
Hypotypes 74756, 74892, 74911
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 36, 8, fig. 9-12.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison (74756), and Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Ptychaspis cf. miniscaensis (Owen)
Hypotypes 74730, 74921, 74922, 74929, 74973
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 3, fig. 2A-2E.
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 36, 7, fig. 1, 2 (74922), 7, 8 (74973), 11 (74730), 12, 13 (74929), 14 (74921).
Bison Creek Formation, Late Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ptychaspis cf. miniscaensis (Own, 1852)
Hypotypes 74725, 74727-74729, 74904, 74915, 74926, 74930, 74970, 74979, 74982, 75041, 75042
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 36, 7, fig. 3-6, 9, 10; 8, fig. 16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, and Tangle Ridge, Jasper National Park (75041, 75042), Alberta.

Ptychaspis striata Whitfield, 1878
Hypotypes 74739b, 74744, 74748a, 74749, 74753a, 74891a, 74907, 74947, 75330
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 35, 8, fig. 1-8.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ptychaspis sp.
Fig. spec. 74890
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 3, fig. 2F, 2G.
Bison Creek Formation, Late Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.
=*Ptychaspis* sp. A, Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 37, 9, fig. 30.

Ptychaspis sp. indet.
Fig. specs. 74738, 74751, 74752
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 37, 9, fig. 1-3.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ptychaspis sp. A.
Fig. specs. 74908, 74910, 74927
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 37, 9, fig. 31, 32 (74927).
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ptychoparia Ouangondiana (Hartt *in* Dawson, 1868)
Hypotypes 85886-85888
Walcott, C.D., 1884, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 10, p. 37, 5, fig. 4b, d, f.
St. John group, Cambrian, Ratcliffe's Millstream, New Brunswick.

Ptyocephalus acclivus (Hintze, 1953)
Hypotype 62418
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 41, 36, fig. 5.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Ptyocephalus declevitus (Ross, 1951)
Hypotypes 62411-62417, 62419-62422, 62428, 62429, 62432
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 41, 35, fig. 12-15; 36, fig. 1-4, 6-13; 37, fig. 6, 11, 12.
Outram (62411-62415, 62432) and Skoki formations, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Ptyocephalus cf. P. declevitus (Ross, 1951)
Hypotypes 85745-85748
Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 6, 1.2, fig. 7, 12, 14, 15.
McKay Group, Early Ordovician, near McKay Creek, lat. 50°40'45"N, long. 116°2'30"W, East-Northeast of summit of Mount Berland, 6.4 km North-Northeast of Radium Hot Springs, British Columbia.

Pugionicauda paradoxa Westrop
Holotype 75135; paratypes 74789, 74801, 75134, 75242
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 84, 41, fig. 37-42.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak (75134, 75135) and Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pulchricapitus davisi Kurtz, 1975
Hypotype 75368
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 58, 27, fig. 15.
Lyell Formation, Upper Cambrian, Chaba Creek, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Punctularia sp.
Fig. spec. 69573
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.5, fig. 5.
Cow Head Group, boulder 80, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Rasettia capax (Billings)
Hypotype 69563
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 14.
Cow Head Group, boulder 71, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Rasettia magna Ellinwood, in Bell and Ellinwood, 1962
Hypotypes 75017, 75045, 75050, 75051, 75053, 75085, 75128, 75129
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 71, 35, fig. 2-11.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Tangle Ridge and Wilcox Peak (75128, 75129), Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Rasettia cf. wichitaensis (Resser, 1942)
Hypotypes 75255, 75278, 75286b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 71, 35, fig. 17-18.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Raymondina? sp.
Fig. spec. 74944
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 89, 39, fig. 30, 31.
Bison Creek Formation, Lower Ordovician, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

aff. *Raymondina* sp.
Fig. spec. 69569
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.5, fig. 1.
Cow Head Group, boulder 73A, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Richardsonella sp.
Fig. spec. 69567
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 18.
Cow Head Group, boulder 73B, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Roncellia gaspensis (Delo 1940)
Hypotypes 90113, 90114
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, 3, fig. 9, 10.
Indian Cove Formation, upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, Mississippi Anticline section along road, 2945 m east of long. 64°55′W, 410 m south of lat. 48°52′30″N, and along Gaspé Bay between Indian Cove and Cap-Gaspé, 1660 m west of long. 64°10′W, 1435 m north of lat. 48°15′N, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Saratogia (Idahoia) cf. lirae (Frederickson, 1949)
Hypotypes 74913, 74914, 74920
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 42, 16, fig. 1-4.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Saratogia (Idahoia) serapio (Walcott, 1924)
Hypotype 74952
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 42, 13, fig. 15, 16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Saratogia (Idahoia) wisconsenus (Owen, 1852)
Hypotypes 74736a, b, 74748b, 75010a, b, 75079
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 42, 13, fig. 4-9.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison and Sundance Range (75079), Banff National Park, Alberta.

Saratogia (Saratogia) calcifera (Walcott, 1879)
Hypotype 69703
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, N.Y. State Mus., Mem. 23, p. 25, 8, fig. 1.
Hoyt Limestone, Upper Cambrian, Hoyt Quarry, west of Saratoga, New York, U.S.A.

Saukia cf. *imperatrix* Ulrich and Resser, 1933
Hypotypes 75305, 75311, 75316, 75320
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 32, 3, fig. 8-12.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Saukiella cf. *junia* (Walcott, 1914)
Hypotype 75224
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 32, 5, fig. 6.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Saukiella pepinensis (Owen, 1852)
Hypotype 75239
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 32, 5, fig. 7, 8.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Saukiella? sp.
Fig. spec. 69583
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.5, fig. 14.
Cow Head Group, boulder 492, Upper Cambrian, mouth of Western Brook, north of Dictyonema hill, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Scotoharpes sp.
Fig. specs. 62141, 62142
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 16, 2, fig. 1, 3, 6.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Solenopleura communis Billings
Syntypes 95610-95612
Billings, E., 1872, Can. Naturalist Quart. J. Sci, n. ser., vol. 6, no. 4, p. 474.
1874, Palaeozoic Fossils, vol. 2, pt. 1, p. 72.
Middle Cambrian, Chapel Arm, Trinity Bay, Newfoundland.

Solenopleuropsis variolaris (Salter, 1864)
Hypotype 83303
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 21, 4, fig. 7, 9.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, west bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Spencella spinosa Rasetti, 1963
Hypotype 77407
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 25, 10, fig. 16.
Boulder 272, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, north side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, western Newfoundland.

Sphaerocorphe robustus Walcott, 1875
Hypotypes 64108, 64109
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 22, 8, fig. 4, 6.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson, Manitoba.

Sphaerocorype robustus Walcott 1875
Hypotype 92983
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 2L.
Unit 1, Shipshaw Formation, Upper Ordovician, quarry 2 km north of centre of Roberval, Lac St-Jean, Québec.

Sphaerophthalmus majusculus Linnarsson, 1880
Hypotype 38978
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 24, 9, fig. 20.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, headland south of Rounds Mead, Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Stenopareia garsonensis Westrop and Ludvigsen
Holotype 64087; paratypes 7180, 64088
Westrop, S.R. and Ludvigsen, R., 1983, Manitoba Dept. Energy and Mines, Mineral Res. Div., Geol. Rept. GR 82-2, p. 18, 4, fig. 3, 4, 6.
Selkirk Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Garson and East Selkirk (7180), Manitoba.

Stenopilus elongatus Rasetti
Holotype 86129; paratypes 86129a-g (Univ. Laval 1159a-h); hypotypes 86130, a (Univ. Laval 1229a, b)
Rasetti, F. 1944, J. Paleontol., vol. 18, no. 3, p. 257, 39, fig. 20 (86129), 21 (86129a).
1945, Le Naturaliste Canadien, vol. 72, nos. 5 and 6, p. 122, 1, fig. 15 (86130), 16 (86130a).
Upper Cambrian, bloc 32, Guay's quarry, Levis, Québec.

Stenopilus pronus
Hypotype 69439
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 18D.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Boulder 248, Broom Point, Newfoundland.

Stigmacephalus oweni (Hall, 1863)
Hypotypes 74849, 74855b, 74860, 75076, 75092, 75093, 75099
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 89, 15, fig. 10-13.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, and Sundance Range (75092, 75093, 75099), Banff National Park, Alberta.

Stigmaspis albertensis Westrop
Holotype 75066; paratypes 75060-75065
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 33, 4, fig. 1-7.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Tangle Ridge, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Strigigenalis caudata (Billings)
Hypotype 72990
Stouge, S. and Boyce, W.D., 1983, Newfoundland Dept. Mines and Energy, Rept. 83-3, 16, fig. 7.
Catoche Formation, St. George Group, Early Ordovician, Port aux Choix Peninsula, northwestern Newfoundland.

Sulcocephalus candidus (Resser, 1942)
Hypotype 74882
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 62, 28, fig. 10.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Sulcocephalus sp. A
Fig. spec. 75104
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 62, 28, fig. 11, 12.
Lyell Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Sunwaptia carinata Westrop
Holotype 75220; hypotype 75216
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 2, p. 218, fig. 2A-2E.
1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 40, 11, fig. 9-13.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Symphysurina brevispicata Hintze, 1953
Hypotypes 75329, 75331, 75332, 75334
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 65, 33, fig. 10-13.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Symphysurina eugenia Walcott, 1925
Hypotypes 74964, 75259, 75340, 75342-75345, 75398, 75399
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 66, 32, fig. 1-8; 35, fig. 1.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park (74964, 75344), and Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Symphysurina spicata Ulrich *in* Walcott, 1925
Hypotypes 62444, 62446, 62448, 62449, 62451, 62453, 62454
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 43, 39, fig. 1, 3, 4, 7-9, 11, 12.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Symphysurina walcotti Kindle
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 42, 38, fig. 13 (holotype 9378).

Symphysurina walcotti Kindle, 1929
Hypotypes 62433-62443, 85700
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 42, 38, fig. 1-12.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

?Symphysurina walcotti Kindle, 1929
Hypotype 62450
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 42, 39, fig. 6.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Symphysurina sp.
Fig. spec. 69588
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.5, fig. 20.
Cow Head Group, boulder 496, Lower Ordivician, first conglomerate southeast of Dictyonema hill at mouth of Western Brook, western Newfoundland.

Symphysurina sp.
Fig. specs. 62445, 62447, 62452
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 43, 39, fig. 2, 5, 10, 13.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Symphysurina sp. indet.
Fig. specs. 74959, 74960, 74966, 74967
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 66, 32, fig. 9-13.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Synphoria dolbeli (Clarke 1970)
Hypotype 90110
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, 3, fig. 5.
Indian Cove Formation, upper Gaspé Limestone, Early Devonian, along Forillon Peninsula road between Fruing and Saint-George coves, 1120 m south-southeast of intersection of Dolbel Brook and Forillon Peninsula Road and 2450 m east of long. 64°15′W, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Synphoria sopita Lespérance
Lespérance, P.J. and Sheehan, P.M., 1988, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 25, no. 9, 3, fig. 11 (holotype 21854), 12 (paratype 21859).

Syspacephalus sp.
Fig. specs. 83697, 83699
Hu Chung-Hung, 1985, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 38, no. 2, 7, fig. 24, 27.
Cathedral Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Taenicephalina? sp. 1
Fig. specs 75095, 75335
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 89, 16, fig. 8-10.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range and Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Taenicephalus nasutus (Hall, 1863)
Hypotypes 74987, 74995-74997, 75001. 75002a, b, 75004, 75007, 75080, 75082-85084
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 51, 22, fig. 1, 2, 5-13.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range (74987, 75007, 75082-75084) and Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Taenicephalus shumardi (Hall, 1863)
Hypotypes 74758, 74764, 74765a, b, 74766, 74768-74771, 75105a, b-75110
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 50, 20, fig. 13-15; 21, fig. 7-17.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park (74758, 75105-75109), and Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Taenicephalus sp. A
Fig. specs. 75029, 75031, 75032
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 51, 22, fig. 14-16.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Terranovella sp.
Fig. spec. 69541
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.3, fig. 9.
Cow Head Group, boulder 15, Middle Cambrian, east end of Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Terranovia nalivkini Maximova
Hypotypes 43636-43642, 67068-67072
Ormiston, A.R., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no. 5, p. 1260, 1, fig. 1-7; 2, fig. 1-10.
Yolkin, E.A. and Ormiston, R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 469, fig. 4.13 (43637).
Lower Devonian, extreme northwestern and northwestern (67071) Prince of Wales Island, District of Franklin; Michelle Formation, lat 65°41.5′N, long. 137°26.5′W (43638, 43641, 67069), and lat. 65°29′N, long. 137°10′W, Nahoni Range (43639, 43640, 43642), Yukon.

Tesselacauda flabella Kobayashi
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 17, 2, fig. 12 (holotype 12626).

Tesselacauda flabella Kobayashi, 1955
Hypotypes 62143-62146
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 17, 2, fig. 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11.
Survey Peak Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Theodenisia gibba
Hypotype 69446
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop, S.R., 1983, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 18M.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Boulder 246, Broom Point, Newfoundland.

Theodenisia sp. A
Fig. specs. 74928, 75240, 75245, 75246
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 76, 39, fig. 20-25.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Theodenisia sp. B
Fig. specs. 75270a, b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 77, 39, fig. 14-17.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Thoracic trilobite segment
Fig. spec. 78453
Conway Morris, S., 1986, Palaeontology, vol. 29, pt. 3, p. 432, fig. 4g.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott Quarry, ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, about 5 km north-northeast of Field, British Columbia.

Tomagnostus fissus (Lundgren ms, Linnarsson)
Hypotypes 69519, 69520
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.2, fig. 6, 10.
Cow Head Group, boulder 448, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Tomagnostus perrugatus (Grönwall, 1902)
Hypotype 83283
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 17, 3, fig. 2.
Manuels River Formation, Middle Cambrian, east bank of Manuels River, eastern Newfoundland.

Tomagnostus? sp.
Fig. specs. 77305, 77322, 77323
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 13, 1, fig. 13; 2, fig. 11, 12.
Boulder 380, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Tonkinella occidentalis Young and Ludvigsen
Hypotypes 77369, 77370
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 20, 5, fig. 6, 7, 11.
Boulders 433 and 380, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Tonkinella sp. 1
Fig. specs. 69500, 69502
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.1, fig. 8, 12.
Cow Head Group, boulder 380, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Tonkinella occidentalis*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 20, 6, fig. 5 (hypotype 69502), 8-10 (holotype 69500).

Triarthropsis cf. marginata (Rasetti, 1945)
Hypotype 75249b
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 76, 39, fig. 6, 7.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Triarthropsis nitida Ulrich, *in* Bridge, 1931
Hypotypes 75231, 75232d, 75243b, 75293, 75294b, 75300, 75302
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 75, 39, fig. 8-13.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Triarthropsis? sp.
Fig. spec. 74989
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 76, 39, fig. 18, 19.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Cory, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Triarthrus eatoni (Hall 1838)
Hypotypes 92996, 92997
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 3A, B.
Pointe-Bleue Shales, Upper Ordovician, at foot of dam at its northern extremity, Chute-aux-Galets, Shipshaw River, northwest of Saint-Honoré, Québec.

Triarthrus glaber (Billings)
Ludvigsen, R. and Tuffnell, P.A., 1983, Geol. Mag., vol. 120, no. 6, p. 571, 3, fig. 5 (paralectotype 1939e), 6 (paralectotype 1939g), 7 (lectotype 1939f).

Triarthrus glaber Billings 1859
Hypotypes 92998, 92999
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 3C, D.
Pointe-Bleue Shales, Upper Ordovician, west bank of Ouiatchouane River immediately north of mouth of Ouellet Brook, Lac St-Jean, and Range 8, 650 m east of road to Nicobec mine, west of Saint-Honoré, Québec.

Triarthrus huguesensis Foerste
Ludvigsen, R. and Tuffnell, P.A., 1983, Geol, Mag., vol. 120, no. 6, p. 571, 3, fig. 4 (syntypes 6780b).

Triarthrus rougensis Parks 1921
Hypotype 93002
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 3G.
Pointe-Bleue Shales, Upper Ordovician, at foot of dam at its northern extremity, Chute-aux-Galets, Shipshaw River, northwest of Saint-Honoré, Québec.

Triarthrus spinosus Billings
Ludvigsen, R. and Tuffnell, P.A., 1983, Geol. Mag., vol. 120, no. 6, p. 571, 1, fig. 2 (hypotype 13616).

Triarthrus spinosus Billings
Hypotype 1936
Ludvigsen, R. and Tuffnell, P.A., 1983, Geol. Mag., vol. 120, no. 6, p. 571, 2, fig. 4.
Whitby Formation, Upper Ordovician, Cummings Bridge, Ottawa, Ontario.

Triarthrus spinosus Billings 1859
Hypotypes 93000, 93001
Desbiens, S. and Lespérance, P.J., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, fig. 3E, f.
Pointe-Bleue Shales, Upper Ordovician, at foot of dam at its northern extremity, Cute-aux-Galets, Shipshaw River, northwest of Saint-Honoré, Québec.

Tricrepicephalus sp. 1
Fig. specs. 69534, 69535
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.3, fig. 1, 5.
Cow Head Group, boulders 11 and 21, Middle Cambrian, east end of Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Trigonocerca? sp.
Fig. spec. 62458
Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 41, 40, fig. 11, 13.
Outram Formation, Lower Ordovician, Wilcox Pass, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Trilobite undet. pygidium No. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 76670, 76671
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, text-fig. 2H, I.
Quebec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Undescribed agnostid
Fig. specs. 69581, 69582
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.5 fig. 13, 17.
Cow Head Group, boulder 493, Upper Cambrian, mouth of Western Brook, north of Dictyonema hill, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Unnamed genus and species
Fig. specs. 69529, 69579
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.2, fig. 17; 1.5, fig. 11.
Cow Head Group, boulders 467 and 80, Middle and Upper Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area and near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Unnamed genus and species, aff. *Drumaspis*
Fig. specs. 69531
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.2, fig. 20.
Cow Head Group, boulder 472, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Varenella riaverda Lochman and Hu
Hypotypes 86908, 86909, 86912, 86913
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, p. 23, 15, fig. 12, 13, 17, 18.
Sullivan Formation, Middle Cambrian, Totem Creek near Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Vermilionites bisulcatus Kobayashi
=*Hystricurus oculilunatus*, Dean, W.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 389, p. 23, 15, fig. 1, 2 (hypotype 12705).

Westergaardia lata (Matthew, 1891)
Hypotype 32703
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 25, 9, fig. 15.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, highest part of cliff south of Promontory VIII, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Wilbernia diademata (Hall, 1863)
Hypotypes 75097, 75098
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 44, 13, fig. 13, 14.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Sundance Range, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Wilbernia explanata (Whitfield, 1880)
Hypotypes 74845-74847a, b, 74850-74852, 74854, 74855a-74859
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 43, 12, fig. 1-10; 13, fig. 10-12.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Wilbernia pero (Walcott, 1890)
Hypotypes 74916, 74918, 74934, 74971, 74972, 74974, 75075a, b.
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 44, 12, fig. 11-15; 13, fig. 1-3.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Wilcoxaspis bulbosa Ludvigsen and Westrop
Holotype 75284a; hypotypes 74950, 75040
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 23, no. 2, p. 220, fig. 4F-4J
1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 40, 11, fig. 1-5.
Mistaya Formation, Upper Cambrian, Wilcox Peak, Jasper National Park and Mount Murchison, Banff National Park (74950, 75040), Alberta.

Xenocheilos cf. *spineum* Wilson, 1951
Hypotypes 74834, 74835, 74838
Westrop, S.R., 1986, Palaeontographica Canadiana No. 3, p. 79, 29, fig. 11-14.
Bison Creek Formation, Upper Cambrian, Mount Murchison, Banff National Park, Alberta.

aff. *Xenocheilus* sp.
Fig. spec. 69559
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.4, fig. 9.

Cow Head Group, boulder 279, Upper Cambrian, north side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Yukonaspis kindlei Kobayashi
Ludvigsen, R., 1987, Royal Ont. Mus. Life Sci. Contrib., no. 134, p. 102, 70, fig. A-C (holotype 8718).

Yukonaspis kindlei
Hypotype 69442
Ludvigsen, R. and Westrop R.S., 1989, Alcheringa, vol. 7, Fig. 18H.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Boulder 88, St. Paul's Inlet, Cow Head area, Newfoundland.

Yukonaspis sp.
Fig. spec. 69574
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.5, fig. 6.
Cow Head Group, boulder 86, Upper Cambrian, near lighthouse, Cow Head Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Zacanthoides gilberti Young and Ludvigsen
Hypotypes 77371-77375
Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 21, 6, fig. 12-16; 7, fig. 1.
Boulder 358, Downes Point Member, Shallow Bay Formation, Cow Head Group, Middle Cambrian, south side of Anticlinal or Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Zacanthoides? sp.
Fig. spec. 69492
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.1, fig. 1.
Cow Head Group, boulder 376, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.

Zacanthoides sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 69493, 69494, 69506, 69507
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, 1.1, fig. 2, 6, 14, 19.
Cow Head Group, boulders 358 amd 413, Middle Cambrian, south side of Sandy Cove, Broom Point area, western Newfoundland.
=*Zacanthoides gilberti*, Young, G.A. and Ludvigsen, R., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 392, p. 21, 7, fig. 2, 3 (holotype 69493).

Zacompsus sp.
Fig. spec. 69580
Kindle, C.H., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1C, Pl. 1.5, fig. 12.
Cow Head Group, boulder 240, Upper Cambrian, 0.15 to 0.46 km east of Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Merostomata-Eurypterida

Baltoeurypterus n. sp. A
Fig. specs. 48505, 48507-48511, 48514, 48518, 48519A-48521, 48524, 73064
Jones, B. and Kjellesvig-Waering, E.N., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 411, fig. 3.1-3.8, 4.1-4.9, 5.
Cape Clarence Member, Leopold Formation, Upper Silurian, Port Leopold, northeastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Carcinosoma libertyi Copeland and Bolton
Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1985, Fossils of Ontario Part 3: The Eurypterids and Phyllocarids, Roy. Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., fig. 18A (holotype 13984).

Eurypterus boylei Whiteaves
=*Tylopterella boylei*, Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1985, Fossils of Ontario Part 3: The Eurypterids and Phyllocarids, Roy. Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., fig. 15D (holotype 2910).

Eurypterus lacustris Harlan
=*Eurypterus remipes lacustris*, Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1985, Fossils of Ontario Part 3: The Eurypterids and Phyllocarids, Roy. Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., fig. 5D (hypotype 13994), 10B (13989), 12A (13995), 13A (13990), 15C (13987, 13987a).

Eurypterus remipes De Kay
=*Eurypterus remipes lacustris*, Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1985, Fossils of Ontario Part 3: The Eurypterids and Phyllocarids, Roy. Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., fig. 13B (hypotype 3224c).

Eurypterus remipes lacustris Harlan
Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1985, Fossils of Ontario Part 3: The Eurypterids and Phyllocarids, Roy. Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., fig. 12D (hypotype 24837).

Eurypterus remipes lacustris Harlan
Hypotype 3224e
Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1985, Fossils of Ontario Part 3: The Eurypterids and Phyllocarids, Roy. Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., fig. 11.
Bertie Formation, Upper Silurian, lot 5, conc. 10, Bertie tp., Welland Co., Ontario.

Eurypterus n. sp. A
Fig. specs. 48512, 48513
Jones, B. and Kjellesvig-Waering, E.N., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 412, fig. 6.1-6.3.
Cape Clarence Member, Leopold Formation, Upper Silurian, Port Leopold, northeastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Pterygotus cummingsi Grote and Pitt
=*Pterygotus (Acutiramus) macrophthalmus cummingsi*, Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1985, Fossils of Ontario Part 3: The Eurypterids and Phyllocarids, Roy. Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., fig. 16G (hypotype 13991).

Arachnida

Eoscorpius sp.
=*Boreoscorpio copelandi*, Kjellesvig-Waering, E.N., 1986, Palaeontographica Americana No. 55, p. 154, fig. 6A-D (holotype 12778).

Iugoribates gracilis Sellnick
Hypotype 85091
Dyke, A.S. and Matthews, J.V., Jr., 1987, Géographie Physique et Quaternaire, vol. XLI, no. 3, fig. 12a.
Quaternary, North Bluff west side of Pasley River, west-central Boothia Peninsula, District of Franklin.

Branchiopoda

Cyzicus sp.
Fig. spec. 64768
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 6, fig. 16.
Gladstone Formation, 24 to 24.5m below top, Lower Cretaceous, Little Berland T.H. 70-02 well, NW. ¼ sec. 9, tp. 53, rge. 2, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Phyllocarida

Canadaspis perfecta (Walcott, 1912)
Hypotypes 45261-45306, 45320
Briggs, D.E.G., 1978, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B, vol. 281, p. 448, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 16; Pl. 3, fig. 33, 34, 44; Pl. 4, fig. 53, 54, 57, 60; Pl. 8, fig. 89-93, 101, 102; Pl. 9, fig. 110, 113, 114; Pl. 11, fig. 130, 137, 138; Pl. 12, fig. 146, 147, 151-153, 159; Pl. 13, fig. 174.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry on ridge between Wapta Mountain and Mount Field, 4.8 km north of Field, British Columbia.

Dioxycaris fritzi Copeland
Holotype 80999a, b
Copeland, M.J., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1A, p. 664, Pl. 79.1, fig. 1-4.
Pika Formation, Middle Cambrian, Chaba River, 8 km south of Fortress Lake, Jasper National Park, lat. 52°18'N, long. 117°47'W, Alberta.

Ostracoda

Paleozoic

Abditoloculina triloculata Copeland, 1977
Hypotypes 72557-72559, 80822, 80823
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 30, Pl. 8, fig. 7, 8; Pl. 10, fig. 34; Pl. 11, fig. 3, 4.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m, AV1-589.8 m (72558), and AV2-274-279 m (72559), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Abditoloculina sp. cf. *A. triloculata* Copeland
Fig. spec. 72709
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 30, Pl. 6, fig. 9.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-336T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Abditoloculina? sp.
Fig. spec. 80870
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 30, Pl. 12, fig. 2.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-320 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Abursus beaumontensus Loranger
Syntypes 96518, 96519
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 194, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6, 9, 10.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., and depth 1378-1383 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 24, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Eriella beaumontensa*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 24, photograph 2, fig. 21, 22 (holotype 96518).

Abursus biltmorensus Loranger
Syntypes 96520, 96521
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 194, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2, 23, 24.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Abursus biltmorensis* Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 23, photograph 2, fig. 17, 18 (holotype 96520) =*Athabaskella*, Erratum June 27, 1963.

Abursus duvernaius Loranger
Syntypes 96522, 96523
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 194, Pl. 1, fig. 17, 18, 21, 22.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 3005-3010 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 4 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 33, tp. 56, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Abursus duvernaius*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 24, photograph 2, fig. 19, 20 (holotype 96522) =*Athabaskella*, Erratum June 27, 1963.

Acanthoscapha sp. cf. *A. decurtata* (Bouek), 1936
Fig. specs. 72592, 72584, 72579, 72573
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 40, Pl. 5, fig. 20; Pl. 17, fig. 16; Pl. 18, fig. 23, 28.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-592 m, AV4-107 m (72584), AV1-589.8 m (72579), and AV1-586.1 m (72573), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

"Acanthoscapha" dorsicornis Copeland
Holotype 72586
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 40, Pl. 5, fig. 21.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV2-47 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

"Acanthoscapha" dorsiglobosa Copeland
Holotype 72585; paratypes 80828-80830
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 40, Pl. 15, fig. 1-3; p. 17, fig. 10.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV4-126T m (72585); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV2-157 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Acanthoscapha subnavicula Abushik, 1968
Hypotype 72569
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 41, Pl. 18, fig. 29.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV1-586.1 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Acratia acuta (Jones and Kirkby, 1895)
Hypotypes 81314, 81315
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 103, Pl. 3, fig. 15-19.
Robinson's River Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, northeast side of Crabbes River mouth 1.2 km south of Jeffreys Crossing, St. George's Bay, southwestern Newfoundland.

Acratia dextraspinosa Loranger
Hypotype 96577
Loranger, D.M., 1963 Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 7, photograph 1, fig. 11, 12.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 539-559 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Acratia middepressa Loranger
Holotype 96578
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 8, photograph 1, fig. 13, 14.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 684-694 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

"Acratia" sp. 2

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 8 (fig. spec. 53340).

Acratia sp. A, B

Fig. specs. 81316-81318

Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 103, Pl. 3, fig. 20-22; Pl. 4, fig. 1-4.

Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Acratia? sp. E

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 23 (fig. spec. 53338).

Acratia (Cooperuna) cf. *eolavensis* Egorov, 1953

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 26 (hypotype 53328).

Acratia (Cooperuna) hemisphairia Crasquin

Holotype 77540 (not 77640); paratypes 77541, 77542

Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 49, Pl. 1, fig. 14 (77541); p. 91, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3a, b, 4a, b.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, Cadomin, lat. 53°6′N, long. 117°9′W, and Greenock Mountains, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′W (77541), Alberta.

Acratia (Cooperuna) cf. *peremnis* Buschmina, 1969

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 21 (hypotype 53331).

Acratia (Cooperuna) rootensis Lethiers

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 40 (paratype 53318).

Acratia (Cooperuna) supinaeformis Lethiers

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 20 (paratype 53321).

Acratia (Cooperuna?) vestita Lethiers

=*Acratia (Cooperuna) vestita*, Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, Pl. 3, fig. 39 (holotype 53322; paratype 53324).

Acratia (Cooperuna?) sp. C

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982. Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 16 (fig. spec. 53336).

Acratia (Cooperuna?) sp. D

=*Acratia (Cooperuna)* sp. D. Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 10, Pl. 3, fig. 41 (fig. spec. 53337)

Aechmina avita Loranger

Paratype 96561

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 16, photograph 1, fig. 25, 26.

Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1334-1343 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Aechmina overi Copeland

Holotype 72817

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 13, Pl. 2, fig. 29, 30.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-53.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Aechmina prora Loranger

Holotype 96560

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 15, photograph 1, fig. 23, 24.

Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1334-1343 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Aechmina wolfensis Copeland, 1977

Hypotypes 72773-72776

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 10, 11, 14, 15.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-92 m and AV1-95.5 m (72775), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Aechmina sp.

Fig. spec. 81290

Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 98, Pl. 1, fig. 9, a.

Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island" 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Aechmina spp.

Fig. specs. 72771, 72772, 72801-72803, 72825, 72826

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9; Pl. 2, fig. 13, 27, 28; Pl. 3, fig. 8, 9.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-92 m, AV1-95.5 m (72772), AV1-53.5 m (72801-72803), and AV1-95.6 m (72825, 72826), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Aechminaria equalis Copeland

Holotype 72518; paratype 72519

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 30, Pl. 5, fig. 18; Pl. 18, fig. 19.

Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-589.8 m and AV1-583.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Aechminella aculeata Loranger

Holotype 96556

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 10, photograph 1, fig. 7, 8.

Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 1147-1157 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Aechminella initialia Loranger
Holotype 96558
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 13, photograph 1, fig. 17, 18.
Moberly member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2130-2144 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Aechminella middevonica Loranger
Holotype 96557
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 10, photograph 1, fig. 9, 10.
Moberly member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2130-2144 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Alaskabolbina trinodosa Copeland
Holotype 72493; paratypes 72492, 72494-72505, 80857
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 37, Pl. 5, fig. 9-14; Pl. 9, fig. 21, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29; Pl. 11, fig. 10; Pl. 18, fig. 37, 38.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV2-274-279 m, AV4-126T m (72496, 80857), AV1-589.8 m (72498, 72499), AV1-592 m (72500, 72502, 72504, 72505), and AV1-583.5 m (72501, 72503), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Alaskabolbina? sp.
Fig. specs. 80945
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 37, Pl. 12, fig. 19.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Amphissites (Amphidites) aguathunaensis Dewey and Fahraeus
Holotype 81298; paratypes 81299-81302
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 100, Pl. 2, fig. 7-13, a.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island" 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Amphissites albertensi Loranger
Syntype 96524
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 196, Pl. 1, fig. 13, 14.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2450-2460 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 1 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 30, tp. 55, rge. 11, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Amphissites albertensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 19, photograph 2, fig. 9, 10 (holotype) [fig. 7, 8 = *A. beaumontensis*].

Amphissites beaumontensi Loranger
Syntype 96525
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 196, Pl. 2, fig. 31, 32.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1373-1383 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Amphissites beaumontensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 19, photograph 2, fig. 7, 8 (holotype) [fig. 9, 10 = *A. albertensis*].

Amphissites (Amphissites) sp. aff. *A. centronotus* (Ulrich and Bassler, 1906)
Fig. specs. 81296, 81297
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 99, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6.
Gays River Formation, Windsor Group, Calpo Quarry, 8 km southeast Antigonish and Highway 104, Antigonish County, Nova Scotia.

Amphissites duvernai Loranger
Syntype 96526
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 196, Pl. 1, fig. 27, 28.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2450 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 1 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 30, tp. 55, rge. 11, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Amphissites genetivus Morey, 1935
Hypotype 96527
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph
Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc.
Petrol. Geol., p. 196, Pl. 2, fig. 25, 26.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 3200-3290 feet, Imperial Egremont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 3, sec. 14, tp. 58, rge. 22, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Amphissites shafferi Stewart and Hendrix, 1945
Hypotype 96528
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph
Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc.
Petrol. Geol., p. 197, Pl. 2, fig. 29, 30.

Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 3200-3203 feet, Imperial Egremont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 3, sec. 14, tp. 58, rge. 22, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Amphizona pseudocarinata Smith
Hypotype 96565
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 20, photograph 2, fig. 11, 12.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 502-518 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ampuloides tetracornuta Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 7 (holotype 53301; paratype 53302).

Anticostiella reticulata Copeland
Holotype 72814; paratypes 72778, 72809-72813, 72815
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 14, Pl. 1, fig. 13; Pl. 1, fig. 13; Pl. 2, fig. 19-25.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-53.5 m and AV1-54 m (72778), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Antijanusella spicata Copeland
Holotype 72605; paratypes 72606, 72607
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 43, Pl. 4, fig. 24; Pl. 5, fig. 31, 32.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV2-47 m and AV1-341 m (72607), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Antijanusella spinosa Copeland, 1978
Hypotypes 72533-72535, 72656
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 43, Pl. 17, fig. 17; Pl. 18, fig. 13, 14, 17.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-590 m, AV1-586.1 m (72534), AV1-589.8 m (72535), and AV2-256A m (72656), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Aparchites brauni Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 2 (paratype 53183).

Aparchites onionlakensis Crasquin
Holotype 77428; paratypes 77429, 77430, 77635
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 80, Pl. 1, fig. 5-7, 9.
Shunda Formation, Mississippian, Onion Lake, lat. 54°37′N, long. 120°45′W, British Columbia.

"Aparchites" sp.
Fig. spec. 72690
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, Pl. 18, fig. 36.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV1-589.8 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Apatobolbina elongidolonata Copeland
Holotype 80885; paratypes 80884, 80886, 80904
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 341, p. 19, Pl. 15, fig. 10; Pl. 16, fig. 21-23.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV3-60 m, AV3-155T m (80884, 80886) and AV2-157 m (80904), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Apatobolbina sp.
Fig. spec. 72684
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 19, Pl. 4, fig. 11.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV2-11.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Apatobolbina? sp.
Fig. specs. 72486, 72697
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 19, Pl. 4, fig. 8; Pl. 9, fig. 30.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV4-107 m, and Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV1-341 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Arcuaria avalanchensis Copeland, 1978
Hypotypes 72531, 72532, 72538, 72730 [not 72530]
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 45, Pl. 4, fig. 29; Pl. 6, fig. 11; Pl. 18, fig. 10, 12.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, sections AV1-590 m and AV1-589.8 m (72532); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, sections AV2-115 m (72538) and AV1-320T m (72730), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Arcuaria delormensis Copeland, 1977
Hypotypes 72527-72530, 80819-80821
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 45, Pl. 15, fig. 13-15; Pl. 17, fig. 20; Pl. 18, fig. 5, 6, 11.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV1-590 m, AV2-274.9 m (72528), and AV1-586.1 m (72529); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV2-157 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Arcuaria sp. cf. *A. sineclivula* Neckaja, 1958
Fig. spec. 72841
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 46, Pl. 3, fig. 24.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-124.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Avalanchella bicristata Copeland
Holotype 72453; paratypes 72454-72469, 72848
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 21, Pl. 8, fig. 25-31; Pl. 9, fig. 2-8, 10; Pl. 10, fig. 23, 24; Pl. 12, fig. 1.

Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m, AV1-586.1 m (72454), AV1-589.8 m (72455-72458), AV1-590 m (72459-72461, 72848), AV2-256A m (72462-72464), AV2-274-279 m (72465-72467), and AV1-583.5 m (72468, 72469), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Avalanchella bicristata micropunctata Copeland
Holotype 72470; paratype 72471
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 21, Pl. 8, fig. 32; Pl. 9, fig. 1.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV2-274-279 m and AV1-589.8 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Bairdia (Rectobairdia) cf. *augusta* Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 3 (hypotype 53354).

Bairdia bartholomewensis Stewart and Hendrix
Hypotype 96574
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 4, photograph 1, fig. 1, 2.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 568-588 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bairdia biltmorensa Loranger
Syntype 96529
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 193, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Bairdia biltmorensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 4, photograph 1, fig. 3, 4 (holotype).

Bairdia brevis Jones and Kirkby, 1867
Hypotype 81305
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 101, Pl. 3, fig. 4-7.
Kennetcook Limestone, Green Oaks Formation, Windsor Group, Mississippian, Hebert River campsite near Scotch Village, Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Bairdia (C.) aff. *compacta* Geiss, 1932
Hypotype 77597
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Bairdia (Bairdia) directia Crasquin
Holotype 77602; paratypes 77603, 77604, 77608; hypotypes 77605-77607, 77638
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 96,
Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2, 3a, b, 4, 5.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Cadomin, lat. 53°6'N, long. 117°19'W (77602-77604), and Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Bairdia (B.) exshawensis Crasquin
Holotype 77609; paratype 77610
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 49,
Pl. 1, fig. 2a, b (77609); p. 97, Pl. 5, fig. 6a-d, 7a, b.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Bairdia (R.) greenockensis Crasquin
Holotype 77576; paratypes 77637; hypotypes 77577-77579
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 93,
Pl. 4, fig. 1a, b, 2a, b, 3a, b.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N,
long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Bairdia hypsoconcha Gibson
Hypotype 96575
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 5, photograph 1, fig. 5, 6.
Moberly member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1948-1958 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bairdia (R.) latreillei Crasquin
Holotype 77580; paratypes 77581, 77582.
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 49,
Pl. 1, fig. 6a (77580), b (77582); p. 95, Pl. 4, fig. 5, 6a, b, 7.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Bairdia (Cryptobairdia) laveinei Crasquin
Holotype 77595; hypotype 77596
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51,
Pl. 2, fig. 5a, b (77595); p. 95, Pl. 4, fig. 8a, b, 9.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Bairdia (Bairdia) nalivkini Egorov, 1953
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 18 (hypotype 53373).

Bairdia (Bairdia) palliserensis Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 45 (paratype 53376).

Bairdia (B.) quasikuznecovae Buschmina, 1968
Hypotype 77611
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 49, Pl. 1, fig. 5a, b.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′W, Alberta.

Bairdia (Bairdia) quesnellakensis Crasquin
Holotype 77614; paratype 77615, 77616, 77618; hypotypes 77617, 77619
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 49, Pl. 1, fig. 16 (77614), 17 (77616); p. 98, Pl. 5, fig. 8, 9, 10a, b, 11-13.
Turner Valley Formation, Mississippian, Onion Lake, lat. 54°37′N, long. 120°45′W, British Columbia.

Bairdia triangularis Loranger
Holotype 84763
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2359, Pl. 2, fig. 20.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin. Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 286, Pl. 2, fig. 20.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3455-3461 feet, Imperial Morinville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 9, sec. 30, tp. 56, rge. 24, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bairdia (C.) sp. 22 *sensu* Crasquin, 1984
Fig. spec. 77598
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 17.
Turner Valley Formation, Mississippian, Onion Lake, lat. 54°37′N, long. 120°45′W, British Columbia.

Bairdia sp. L Sohn, 1960
Fig. specs. 81306-81308
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 101, Pl. 3, fig. 8-11.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna Quarry, north side of Lundrigan's Quarry about 75 m from the power house, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Bairdiacea sp. 2 *sensu* Crasquin, 1984
Fig. spec. 77632
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Shunda Formation, Mississippian, Onion Lake, lat. 54°37′N, long. 120°45′W, British Columbia.

Bairdiacypris quartziana (Egorov *in* Polenova, 1953)
Hypotypes 81309, 81310
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 102, Pl. 3, fig. 12-14.
Kennetcook Limestone, Green Oaks Formation, Windsor Group, Mississippian, Hebert River campsite near Scotch Village, Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Bairdiacypris quarziana (Egorov, 1953)
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 19 (hypotype 53342).

Bairdiacypris striatiformis Dewey and Fahraeus
Holotype 81311; paratypes 81312, 81313
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 102, Pl. 4, fig. 5-9.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island" 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Bairdiacypris cf. *virga* Buschmina, 1969
Hypotypes 77571, 77572
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 49, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8.
Turner Valley Formation, Mississippian, Onion Lake, lat. 54°37′N, long. 120°45′W, British Columbia.

Bairdiacypris? *subarctic* Copeland, 1977
Hypotype 72643
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 40, Pl. 17, fig. 4.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-256 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Bairdiacypris n. sp. A, aff. 232 Braun, 1967
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 12 (fig. spec. 53344).

Bairdiacypris n. sp. B
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 5 (fig. spec. 53345).

Bairdiacypris n. sp. C
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 13 (fig. spec. 53346).

Bairdiacypris? sp.
Fig. specs. 72681, 72635
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 40, Pl. 4, fig. 27; Pl. 18, fig. 9.
Silurian, Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV2-152 m; Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV1-589.8 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Bairdiocypris cf. *infera* Buschmina, 1975
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 22 (hypotype 53284).

Bairdiocypris intrepida Loranger
Holotype 96583
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 17, photograph 2, fig. 7, 8.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 588-598 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bairdiocypris longus Pranskeviius, 1972
Hypotype 80835
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 44, Pl. 14, fig. 1, 2.

Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-157 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Bairdiocypris sp.
Fig. spec. 72644
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 44, Pl. 17, fig. 3.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-256A m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Bairdiocypris sp. I *sensu* Crasquin, 1984
Fig. spec. 77520
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Princess Margaret Mountain, lat. 51°8′N, long. 115°22′W, Alberta.

Bairdiocypris sp. II *sensu* Crasquin, 1984
Fig. spec. 77521
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51,
Pl. 2, fig. 7.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Exshaw Mountain, lat. 51°4′N, long. 115°8′W, Alberta.

Bairdiocypris n. sp. A
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 10 (fig. spec. 53286).

Bairdiolites n. sp. A
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 27 (fig. spec. 53348).

Balantoides biltmorensus Loranger
Syntype 96530
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 197, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 10.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1010-1020 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Aechminella biltmorensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 11, photograph 1, fig. 13, 14 (holotype).

Balantoides fribourgellus Loranger
Syntype 96531
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 198, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 4.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2369 feet, Shell Fribourg No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 32, tp. 54, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Aechminella fribourgella*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 11, photograph 1, fig. 11, 12 (paratype).

Baschkirina? sp.
Fig. specs. 72611, 72612, 72614, 72615, 80889
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 17; Pl. 16, fig. 2; Pl. 17, fig. 31; Pl. 18, fig. 3, 27.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, sections AV1-589.8 m, AV1-592 m (72612), AV1-586.1 m (72614), and AV2-274.9 m (72615); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV3-60 m (80889), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Beecherella rhomboidalis Copeland
Holotype 72613; paratypes 80814-80818
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 41, Pl. 12, fig. 20-28; Pl. 17, fig. 30.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV2-274.9 m (72613); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV4-126T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Beecherella roddicki Copeland
Holotype 72595; paratypes 72594, 72596, 72597, 80827
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 41, Pl. 4, fig. 6, 7; Pl. 5, fig. 33, 34; Pl. 16, fig. 13.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV2-47 m, AV3-5 m (72596, 72597), and AV3-60 m (80827), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

"Beecherella" sp.
Fig. spec. 72587
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 41, Pl. 17, fig. 12.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV4-107 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Berdanopsis? *planus* Copeland
Holotype 80931; paratype 80930
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 26, Pl. 13, fig. 24-26.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV2-274-279 m and AV1-590 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Berdanopsis royalensis Copeland, 1977
Hypotype 80944
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 26, Pl. 12, fig. 18.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-155T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Berdanopsis usrsensis Copeland, 1977
Hypotype 80929
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 26, Pl. 13, fig. 23.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV1-590 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Berdanopsis sp. cf. *Berdanopsis ursensis* Copeland, 1977
Fig. specs. 80881-80883
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 26, Pl. 16, fig. 24-26.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-155T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Berounella spicata Copeland
Holotype 72508; paratype 72509
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 42, Pl. 10, fig. 25; Pl. 17, fig. 35.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-592 m and AV4-107 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Beyrichia (Beyrichia) keslingi Copeland
Holotype 72722; paratypes 72718-72721, 72723-72726, 80865, 80868
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 24, Pl. 6, fig. 12-16, 18-21; Pl. 12, fig. 12, 15.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV1-320T m, AV1-336T m (72718-72720, 72723), AV1-346T m (72721, 72725), and AV3-60 m (80865, 80868), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Beyrichia (Beyrichia) lenzi Copeland, 1978
Hypotypes 72660-72673, 72745
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 24, Pl. 7, fig. 15; Pl. 10, fig. 1-14.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV2-256A m, AV4-107 m (72661), AV2-256A (72662, 72663), AV1-583.5 m (72664), AV1-586.1 m (72665, 72671), AV1-589.8 m (72666, 72672, 72673), AV2-247-279 m (72667), AV1-598.8 m (72668), and AV1-590 m (72669, 72670, 72745), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Beyrichia quadrifida Jones
=*Ceratopsis quadrifida*, Warshauer, S.M. and Berdan, J.M., 1982, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 1066-H, p. H35, Pl. 5, fig. 19 (holotype 17707).

Beyrichia (Beyrichia) sp.
Fig. specs. 69488-69490
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 82-1B, p. 223, fig. 28.1A-C.
Chicotte Formation, 30-60 cm above base, Middle Silurian, The Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Beyrichia (Simplicibeyrichia) sp. 1
Fig. spec. 80863
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 24, Pl. 11, fig. 15.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV4-126T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Beyrichia (Simplicibeyrichia) sp. 2
Fig. spec. 80864
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 25, Pl. 12, fig. 11.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV1-592 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Beyrichiacean indet.
Fig. spec. 72693
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, Pl. 4, fig. 18.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV2-152 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Beyrichiacean indet. 1, 2, 3, 4
Fig. specs. 80887, 80908, 80909, 72708, 72696
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 28, Pl. 16, fig. 11; Pl. 11, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 8, fig. 1; Pl. 4, fig. 4.
Silurian, Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, sections AV1-336 m, AV3-155T m (80908, 80909), and AV2-11.5 m (72696); Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV1-586.1 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Beyrichiopsis cornuta Jones and Kirkby, 1886
Hypotype 81326
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 105, Pl. 5, fig. 4a-6.
Kennetcook Limestone, Green Oaks Formation, Windsor Group, Mississippian, Hebert River campsite near Scotch Village, Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Beyrichiopsis lophota Copeland, 1957
Hypotype 81327
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 106, Pl. 5, fig. 7a-11.
Dimock Limestone, MacDonald Road Formation, Windsor Group, Mississippian, Wentworth Quarry, about 6 km southeast of Windsor, Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Beyrichiopsis nitidus Crasquin
Holotype 77437; paratype 77438
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 8 (77437).
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Cadomin, lat. 53°9'N, long. 117°19'W, Alberta.
=*Beyrichiopsis*? *nitidus*, Crasquin, S., 1985, ibid., p. 84, Pl. 1, fig. 14a, b, 15a, b.

Bicornellina? *singularis* Loranger
Holotype 96563
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 17, photograph 2, fig. 1, 2.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 1334-1363 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Billingsopsis planivelata Copeland
Holotype 72522; paratypes 72523, 72524
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 31, Pl. 5, fig. 7, 8; Pl. 18, fig. 34.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV2-256 m, AV2-244-9 m, and AV1-589.8 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Bingeria? sp.
Fig. spec. 72695
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 27, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Bolboscapha chattertoni Copeland
Holotype 49430; paratypes 49431, 49432
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 19, Pl. 3, fig. 1-3.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38′N, long. 125°44′W, District of Mackenzie.

Bollia persulcata (Ulrich)
=*Quasibollia copelandi*, Warshauer, S.M. and Berdan, J.M., 1982, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 1066-H, p. H21, Pl. 1, fig. 1 (holotype 17084a; paratype 17084).

Bollia sp.
Fig. spec. 96562
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 16, photograph 1, fig. 27, 28.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 568-578 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bollia sp.
Fig. spec. 72833
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 16.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV4B-112 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Briartina cf. *quenstedti* (Gümbel) 1874
Hypotype 96553
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 7, photograph 1, fig. 1, 2.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 694-704 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Bromidella obesa Copeland
Holotype 72796; paratypes 72794, 72795
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 14, Pl. 2, fig. 6-8.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-53.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Bullaluta kindlei Copeland
Holotype 80998; paratypes 80996, 80997
Copeland, M.J., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 402, Pl. 42.1, fig. 1-6.
Cow Head Group, Upper Cambrian, northeast shore of Cow Head Peninsula, approximately lat. 49°55′30″N, long. 57°48′W, western Newfoundland.

?*Bythocypris aequalis* (Jones and Kirkby, 1886)
Hypotypes 81319, 81320
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 104, Pl. 4, fig. 10-12.
Robinson's River Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, northeast side of Crabbes River mouth 1.2 km south of Jeffreys Crossing, St. George's Bay, southwestern Newfoundland.

Bythocypris ambitruncata Peterson
Hypotype 96498
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 49, Pl. 10, fig. 21, 22.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4187-4189 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 36, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Bythocypris biltmorensis Loranger
Syntype 96532
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 193, Pl. 2, fig. 15, 16.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Altha biltmorensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 38, photograph 3, fig. 19, 20 (holotype).

Bythocypris mearnsa Loranger
Syntype 96533
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 193, Pl. 2, fig. 37, 38.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 5250 feet, Imperial Mearns No. 1 well, l.s.d. 15, sec. 6, tp. 56, rge. 26, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Bairdiocypris mearnsa*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 18, photograph 2, fig. 9, 10 (holotype).

Bythocypris sp.
Fig. spec. 96499
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 49, Pl. 11, fig. 9, 10.

Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 2985-2995 feet, Norcanols-Wilcox No. 1 well, l.s.d. 15/16, sec. 32, tp. 13, rge. 20, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cadmea acuta Copeland, 1977
Hypotype 72650
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 44, Pl. 17, fig. 14.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-274.9 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Cadmea inexplorata Pranskeviius, 1970
Hypotypes 80890-80892
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 44, Pl. 16, fig. 3-5.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-60 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Camsella nodosa Copeland
Holotype 72472; paratypes 72473-72477, 72675, 80841-80843
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 22, Pl. 9, fig. 11, 12, 16, 18; Pl. 10, fig. 27, 28, 32; Pl. 11, fig. 24-26.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m, AV4-165T m (72474, 72475), AV1-592 m (72476), AV1-583.5 m (72477, 80842), and AV4-166T m (72675), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Canadabolbina multispinosa Copeland
Holotype 49437; paratypes 49433-49436, 49438-49444
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 15, Pl. 3, fig. 4-15.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Candona devillensis Loranger
Syntypes 84790, 84791
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2364, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5, 10.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 293, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5, 10.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3402-3416 feet, Imperial Deville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 9, sec. 36, tp. 51, rge. 20, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Candona radvillia Loranger
Holotype 96500
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 50, Pl. 9, fig. 5, 6.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4230-4235 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 36, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2 mer., Saskatchewan.

Candona stirlingensis Loranger
Syntypes 84792-84794
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2364, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3, 6-9.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 294, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3, 6-9.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3735-3740 feet, Imperial Stirling No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 13, tp. 7, rge. 20, W.4th mer., and depth 3222-3240 feet, Imperial Bon Accord No. 1 well, l.s.d. 1, sec. 29, tp. 56, rge. 23, W.4th mer (84793), Alberta.

Candona truncata Loranger
Syntype 84795
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2365, Pl. 2, fig. 14, 15.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3947-3978 feet, Imperial Looma No. 1 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 10, tp. 50, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Candona (truncata) minuta*, Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 294, Pl. 2, fig. 14, 15.

Candona sp.
Fig. spec. 84796
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2365, Pl. 2, fig. 32.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 294, Pl. 2, fig. 32.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3402-3416 feet, Imperial Deville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 9, sec. 36, tp. 51, rge. 20, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Cavellina? fragilis Loranger
Holotype 96585
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 19, photograph 2, fig. 13, 14.
Elk Point group, Middle Devonian, depth 1860-1867 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Cavellina lethiersi Crasquin
Holotype 77495; paratypes 77496, 77497, 77499; hypotypes 77498, 77500-77504, 77636
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 21 (77495), 22 (77497); p. 89, Pl. 2, fig. 15a, b, 16-20, 21a, b.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Cadomin, lat. 53°6'N, long. 117°19'W, and Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, (77498, 77501-77503), Alberta.

Cavellina ovatiformis (Ulrich) 1891
Hypotype 96584
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 19, photograph 2, fig. 11, 12.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 539-549 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Chamishaella inverticoriformis Dewey and Fahraeus
Holotype 81341; paratypes 81342-81344
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 110, Pl. 7, fig. 12-17; Pl. 8, fig. 4, 5.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland; Robinson's River Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, northeast side of Crabbes River mouth 1.2 km south of Jeffreys Crossing, St. George's Bay, southwestern Newfoundland (81344).

Chamishaella suborbiculata (Münster, 1830)
Hypotypes 81339, 81340
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 109, Pl. 7, fig. 6-11.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Cincturacratia spinosa Loranger
Holotype 96579
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 11, photograph 1, fig. 17, 18.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 588-598 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Conchoprimitia sp.
Fig. specs. 85999, 86000
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 6, Pl. 1.2, fig. 7, 8.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Cooperatia lacrimosa Copeland, 1977
Hypotypes 72537, 72539, 72540, 80824-80826
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 43, Pl. 4, fig. 22, 23; Pl. 16, fig. 8-10; Pl. 18, fig. 32.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV1-590 m (72537); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, sections AV2-47 m (72539), AV2-11.5 m (72540), AV1-320T m (80824), and AV3-60 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Cooperia biltmorensa Loranger
Syntype 96534
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 194, Pl. 1, fig. 33, 34.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 754-764 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Cooperacratia biltmorensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 10, photograph 1, fig. 15, 16 (paratypes).

"Copelandella" sp.
Fig. specs. 81284, 81285
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 97, Pl. 1, fig. 1, a-4a.
Robinson's River Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, northern side of Stinking Cove, St. George's Bay, southwestern Newfoundland.

Cornikloedenina? *tuberculata* Copeland
Holotype 80847; paratypes 72525, 72526, 80848-80851
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 26, Pl. 8, fig. 5, 6; Pl. 13, fig. 18-22.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-586.1 m, AV4-126T m (72525), AV4-107 m (72526), AV1-583.5 m (80848-80851), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Coryellina cesarensis Crasquin
Paratypes 77431, 77432
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51,
Pl. 2, fig. 10 (77431), 12 (77432); p. 81, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 13.
Turner Valley Formation, Mississippian, Onion Lake, lat. 54°37'N, long. 120°45'W, British Columbia.

Craspedobolbina (Mitrobeyrichia) lundini Copeland
Holotype 72729; paratypes 72727, 72728
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 20, Pl. 6, fig. 28-30.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV1-346 m and AV1-336T m (72728), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Craspedobolbina (Mitrobeyrichia) siveteri Copeland
Holotype 72715; paratypes 72710-72714, 72716, 72717
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 20, Pl. 6, fig. 10, 17, 22-27.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV1-346 m, AV1-336T m (72711), and AV1-320T m (72712, 72717), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Craspedobolbina? sp.
Fig. specs. 72846, 72847, 72680
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 20, Pl. 3, fig. 29, 30; Pl. 4, fig. 32.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-124.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Cryptolopholobus sp.
Fig. spec. 80928
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 23, Pl. 13, fig. 29.

Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV1-592 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Cryptophyllus magnus (Harris)
Schallreuter, R.E.L. and Siveter, D.J., 1985, Palaeontology, vol. 28, pt. 3, Pl. 69, fig. 1 (hypotype 38417).

Cyclotron sp.
Fig. specs. 32680, 32689
Martin, F. and Dean, W.T., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 381, p. 11, Pl. 6, fig. 10, 11.
Elliott Cove Formation, Upper Cambrian, cliff immediately south of Promontory II, coastal section south of Elliotts Cove, ca. 1000 metres north of Weybridge, northwest Random Island, eastern Newfoundland.

Cyridea tilleyi Loranger
Holotype 84788
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2363, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 292, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3178-3181 feet, Northwest Tilley No. 5 well, l.s.d. 3, sec. 17, tp. 17, rge. 12, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Cyridea wyomingensis Jones
Hypotype 84789
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2363, Pl. 2, fig. 22.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 293, Pl. 2, fig. 22.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3455-3461 feet, Imperial Morinville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 9, sec. 30, tp. 56, rge. 24, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Cystomatochilina sp.
Fig. specs. 72779, 72816
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 14, Pl. 1, fig. 16; Pl. 2, fig. 26.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-53.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Cythereis calmontensis Loranger
Holotype 84764; paratypes 84765-84767
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2360, Pl. 2, fig. 9, 10, 23-27.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 289, Pl. 2, fig. 9, 10, 23-27.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3947-3978 feet, Imperial Looma No. 1 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 10, tp. 50, rge. 23, W.4th mer., and depth 3532-3584 feet, Calmont Leduc No. 3 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 14, tp. 51, rge. 21, W.4th mer. (84765), Alberta.

Cythereis inflata Loranger
Holotype 84768; paratypes 84769, 84770
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2361, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12, 18, 19.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 291, Pl. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12, 18, 19.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3001-3016 feet, Anglo Canadian Beaverhill Lake No. 2 well, l.s.d. 11, sec. 11, tp. 50, rge. 17, W.4th mer. (84768), and Lower Limestone Creek, tp. 35, rge. 11, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Cytherella paramuensteri Swain and Peterson
Hypotype 96502
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 48, Pl. 8, fig. 5, 6.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 3010-3020 feet, Imperial Lawson No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 13, tp. 21, rge. 6, W.3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cytheridea bonaccordensis Loranger
Holotype 84797; paratype 84798
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2365, Pl. 2, fig. 29-31.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 294, Pl. 2, fig. 29-31.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3222-3240 feet, Imperial Bon Accord No. 1 well, l.s.d. 1, sec. 29, tp. 56, rge. 23, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Cytheridea spinosa Loranger
Syntype 84799
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2365, Pl. 2, fig. 33.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3222-3240 feet, Imperial Bon Accord No. 1 well, l.s.d. 1, sec. 29, tp. 56, rge. 23, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Cytheridea (spinosa) brevisspinosa*, Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 294, Pl. 2, fig. 33.

Cytheridea? sp.
Fig. specs. 84800, 84801
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2366, Pl. 2, fig. 6, 13.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 295, Pl. 2, fig. 6, 13.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3001-3016 feet, Anglo Canadian Beaverhill Lake No. 1 well, l.s.d. 11, sec. 11, tp. 50, rge. 17, W.4th mer., and depth 3576-3594 feet, Imperial Namao No. 1 well, l.s.d. 12, sec. 22, tp. 54, rge. 24, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Delormobolbina binodosa Copeland
Holotype 80862; paratypes 80858-80861
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 38, Pl. 11, fig. 7-9, 11, 12.

Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Dicranella macrocarinata Harris, 1931
Hypotypes 49858-49860
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 13, Pl. 5, fig. 17-19.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Dizygopleura? borealis Copeland
Holotype 72617; paratypes 72618-72620, 72639, 72640, 72649
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 36, Pl. 5, fig. 15; Pl. 10, fig. 29-31; Pl. 17, fig. 8, 9, 15.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-166T m and AV4-165T m (72639, 72640, 72649), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Dolichoscapha minuta Copeland
Holotype 72484; paratypes 72485, 80844, 80845, 80894, 80898, 80935, 80940
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 19, Pl. 9, fig. 31; Pl. 10, fig. 15; Pl. 11, fig. 16, 18-20; Pl. 12, fig. 8; Pl. 14, fig. 8.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-166T m, AV4-165 m (72485), AV4-126T m (80894, 80935, 80845, 80940), AV4-240 m (80844) and AV2-157 m (80898), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Dolichoscapha sp. cf. *D. minuta* Copeland
Fig. spec. 80846
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 19, Pl. 11, fig. 28, 29.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV4-126T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Drepanellid indet. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 80895-80897
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 29, Pl. 14, fig. 20-22.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV2-9 m (80895) and AV1-421 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Echinobeyrichia spinosa Copeland
Holotype 72749; paratypes 72731-72744, 72746-72748, 72750-72762, 80866, 80867, 80869
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 25, Pl. 7, fig. 1-14, 16-32; Pl. 12, fig. 13, 14, 16.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m, AV1-589.8 (72731, 72736, 72740-72742, 72747, 72760), AV2-256 A (72734, 72735, 72737, 72746, 72751, 72753, 72760), AV1-590 (72755, 80866), AV2-274-279 m (72762), AV2-255-260 m (80867), and AV-586 m (80869), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Echinoprimitia? spinosa Copeland
Holotype 49406; paratypes 49404, 49405, 49407
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 17, Pl. 1, fig. 30-33.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Ectoprimitia? pustulosa Swain, 1957
Hypotypes 49789-49793
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 1-5.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Elliptocyprites lorangeri Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 25 (paratype 53273).

Entomis serratostriata (Sandberger)
Hypotype 96535
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 195, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 16.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2905-2910 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 4 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 33, tp. 56, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Eoacantonodella zaspelovae Copeland
Holotype 80918; paratypes 80912-80917, 80919-80921
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 29, Pl. 13, fig. 1-10.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m, and AV4-128T m (80914), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Eoflaccivelum blussoni Copeland
Holotype 72545; paratypes 72546-72555, 80910, 80911
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 32, Pl. 8, fig. 14, 15, 17-20, 23, 24; Pl. 10, fig. 18-20; Pl. 11, fig. 5, 6.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-589.8 m, AV4-126T m (72546, 72548-72551), AV2-274-279 m (72553, 72555), AV2-256A m (72554), and AV3-155T m (80910, 80911), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Echollina depressa (Kay), 1940
Hypotypes 49420, 49421
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 10, Pl. 2, fig. 18, 19.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Eoleperditia sp.
Fig. spec. 80995
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 86-1B, p. 400.
Long Point Group, Middle Ordovician, east side of Long Point, 1.5 miles northeast of Portage Road junction at shore, Newfoundland.

Eucytherura reticulata Peterson
Hypotype 84727
Weihmann, I., 1964, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 12, Sp. Guide Book Issue, p. 596, Pl. 1, fig. 13A-C.
Grey beds, Femie Group, Upper Jurassic, Alexander Creek, lat. 49°49'N, long. 114°43'W, British Columbia.

Euglyphella barbata Loranger
Holotype 96587
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 28, photograph 3, fig. 1, 2.
Christina member, Waterways formation, Upper Devonian, depth 132-140 feet, Bear Vampire No. 2 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 32, tp. 93, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Euglyphella pseudomorpha Loranger
Holotype 96588
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 32, photograph 3, fig. 7, 8.
Firebag member, Waterways formation, Middle Devonian, depth 1614-1624 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

?*Eukloedenlla* sp.
Fig. spec. 96572
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 29, photograph 3 (p. 55), fig. 3, 4.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 638-648 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Euprimitia? *krafti* Copeland, 1974
Hypotypes 49401-49403
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, Pl. 1, fig. 27-29.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Eurybolbina bispinata (Harris), 1957
Hypotypes 49408-49416
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 1-9.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Eurybolbina krafti Copeland
Paratypes 49417-49419
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12, 16.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Eurybolbina sp.
Fig. spec. 72839
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 31, Pl. 3, fig. 22.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-124.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Eurychilina placida Swain, 1962
Hypotypes 85993-85996
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 5, Pl. 1.2, fig. 1-4.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Eurychilina sunbloodensis Copeland, 1974
Hypotypes 49794-49800
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can.. Bull. 347, p. 10, Pl. 4, fig. 13-19.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Eurychilina? sp. indet. 1
Fig. specs. 72821-72823
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. 4-6.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-54 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Fabalicypris pseudoillustris Lethiers, 1974
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 37 (hypotype 53341).

Famenella bisangulata Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 17 (paratype 53308).

Famenella cf. *kairovaensis* Rozhdestvenskaja, 1972
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 43 (hypotype 53309).

Famenella n. sp. A
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 44 (fig. spec. 53310).

Family uncertain gen. et sp. indet. 1
Fig. spec. 81328
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 106, Pl. 5, fig. 12, 13.
Robinson's River Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Stinking Cove, northern side, St. George's Bay, southwestern Newfoundland.

Franklinella novecosta Stewart and Hendrix, 1945
Hypotype 96536
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 195, Pl. 1, fig. 29, 30.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2910-2915 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 4 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 33, tp. 56, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Gabrielsella reticulata Copeland
Holotype 72478; paratypes 72479-72483, 80840, 80899, 80905, 80942
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 21, 22; Pl. 9, fig. 9, 13-15; Pl. 11, fig. 17; Pl. 12, fig. 5; Pl. 14, fig. 27, 28.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m, AV2-256A (72479), AV1-590 m (72480), AV1-586.1 m (72481), AV2-274-279 m (72482, 72483), and AV3-155T m (80899, 80905, 80942), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Geisina sp.
Fig. specs. 81323-81325
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 105, Pl. 5, fig. 1-3.
Woody Cape Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, cliff at Capelin Cove, Codroy coastline, southwestern Newfoundland.

Glyptopleura cf. *genevieva* Brayer, 1952
Hypotype 77435
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 4.
Mount Head Formation, Mississippian, Princess Margaret Mountain, lat. 51°8'N, long. 115°22'W, Alberta.

"Gortanella" sp.
Fig. specs. 81286-81289
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 97, Pl. 1, fig. 5-8.
Robinson's River Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, northern side of Stinking Cove, St. George's Bay, southwestern Newfoundland.

Halliella bellipuncta (VanPelt)
Hypotype 96537
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 199, Pl. 2, fig. 21, 22.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

?*Halliella bellipuncta* (VanPelt)
Hypotype 96554
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 7, photograph 1, fig. 3, 4.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Hebexitus keslingi Loranger
Holotype 96581
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 14, photograph 2, fig. 3, 4.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 684-694 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

?*Healdia* sp.
Fig. specs. 81332, 81333
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 108, Pl. 6, fig. 5-8.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island" 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Healdiacypris wabamunensis Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 14 (paratype 53281).

Healdianella alba Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 15 (paratype 53289).

?*Healdianella* sp.
Fig. spec. 81334
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 108, Pl. 6, fig. 9-11.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island" 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Homeokiesowia sp.
Fig. spec. 72805-72807
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 15, Pl. 2, fig. 15-17.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-53.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Hyrsinobolbina sp.
Fig. spec. 72694
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 21, Pl. 4, fig. 2.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Janetina beaumontensa Loranger
Syntype 96538
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 199, Pl. 2, fig. 17, 18.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1373-1383 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

=*Hypotetragona beaumontensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 29, photograph 3 (p. 55), fig. 5, 6 (holotype).

Janusella? latispinosa Copeland
Holotype 72621; paratypes 72622, 72623
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 27-29.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV3-5 m (72621) and AV2-11.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Jonesina consimiliformis Crasquin
Holotype 77454; paratypes 77455, 77456; hypotypes 77457, 77458
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 85,
Pl. 2, fig. 1-5.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′W, Alberta.

Jonesina cf. *maccoyi* Roth et Skinner, 1930
Hypotype 77422
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 16.
Mount Head Formation, Mississippian, Princess Margaret Mountain, lat. 51°8′N, long. 115°22′W, Alberta.

Kiesowia? decinodcsa Copeland
Holotype 72852; paratypes 72556, 72851
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 33, Pl. 8, fig. 2; Pl. 12, fig. 29-31.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m and AV2-255-260 m (72851), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Kirkbya biltmorensa Loranger
Syntype 96539
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 198, Pl. 2, fig. 27, 28.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1373-1383 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Kirkbya biltmorensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 19, photograph 2, fig. 5, 6 (holotype).

Kirkbya egremontensa Loranger
Syntype 96540
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 198, Pl. 2, fig. 33, 34.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 3202-3204 feet, Imperial Egremont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 3, sec. 14, tp. 58, rge. 22, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Kirkbya novascotica Dewey and Fahreus
Holotype 81291; paratypes 81292-81295
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 98, Pl. 1, fig. 10-14, a; Pl. 2, fig. 1-4.
Kennetcook Limestone, Green Oaks Formation, Windsor Group, Mississippian, Hebert River campsite near Scotch Village, Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Kirkbyella (Berdanella) belli Copeland
Holotype 72510; paratypes 72849, 72850
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 30, Pl. 10, fig. 26; pl 11, fig. 21, 22.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-583.5 m (72510) and AV1-589.8 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Kloedenella calcis Loranger
Holotype 96571
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 28, photograph 3 (p. 55), fig. 1, 2.
Firebag member, Waterways formation, Middle Devonian, depth 321-331 feet, Bear Rodeo No. 1 well, l.s.d. 8, sec. 20, tp. 89, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Kloedenella duvernaia Loranger
Syntype 96541
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 201, Pl. 1, fig. 37, 38.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 3005-3010 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 4 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 33, tp. 56, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Kloedenia kinsella Loranger
Syntype 96542, 96543
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 202, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6; Pl. 2, fig. 7, 8.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2870-2880 feet, Imperial Kinsella No. 8 well, l.s.d. 11, sec. 22, tp. 49, rge. 11, W.4th mer., and depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Knoxina kinsella*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 39, photograph 4 (p. 53), fig. 19, 20 (holotype 96543).

Knoxiella cf. *inserica* Polenova, 1955
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 32 (hypotype 53218).

Knoxiella ornata Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 33 (holotype 53214).

Knoxina n. sp. A
    Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 6 (fig. spec. 53219).

Knoxites aspinifera (Green, 1963)
  Hypotype 77440
    Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 49,
  Pl. 1, fig. 9.
  Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′W, Alberta.

Kolmodinia kolmodini Copeland
  Holotype 81000
    Copeland, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 280, Pl. 33.1, fig. 6-8.
  Road River Group, Middle Silurian, 10-12 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Kolmodinia martinssoni Copeland
  Holotype 80852
    Copeland, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 280, Pl. 33.1, fig. 4, 5.
  1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 29, Pl. 11, fig. 23.
  Delorme Formation, Middle Silurian, 10-12 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Kolmodinia spinosa Copeland
  Holotype 72628
    Copeland, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1B, p. 279, Pl. 33.1, fig. 1-3.
  1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 29, Pl. 8, fig. 3.
  Delorme Formation, Middle Silurian, 10-12 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Krausella ovata Loranger
  Holotype 96586
    Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 20, photograph 2, fig. 15, 16.
  Mildred member, Waterways formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1064-1074 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Krausella spp.
  Fig. specs. 72766-72768, 72818, 72819
    Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 17, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 5, 24; Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2.
  Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-54 m, AV1-95.5 m (72768) and AV1-53.5 m (72818, 72819), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Lambeodella uniloculata Copeland
  Holotype 72791; paratypes 72777, 72780-72790, 72792, 72793
    Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 15, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 17-23, 25-28; Pl. 2, fig. 1-5.
  Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-53.5 m and AV1-54 m (72781, 72788-72790), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Leperditella sp. cf. *L. globosa* Sarv, 1959
  Fig. specs. 72769, 72770, 72832
    Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 16, Pl. 1, fig. 6, 7; Pl. 3, fig. 15.
  Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-95.5 m, AV1-53.5 m, and AV1-54 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Leperditia canadensis var. *josephiana* Jones
    =*Eoleperditia fabulites*, Berdan, J.M., 1984, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 1066-J, p. J.18, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 12 (hypotype 1334h).

Leperditia canadensis var. *pauquettiana* Jones
    =*Eoleperditia pauquettiana*, Berdan, J.M., 1984, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 1066-J, p. J.20, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12 (holotype 1336a; paratype 1336).

Leperditia (Isochilina) ottawa Jones
    =*Isochilina ottawa*, Berdan, J.M., 1984, U.S. Geol. Surv., Prof. Paper 1066-J, Pl. 8, fig. 1 (holotype 1077), 2 (paratype 1077a).

Leptobolbina plana Copeland
  Holotype 80874; paratypes 80873, 80875-80877
    Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 17, Pl. 16, fig. 14, 15, 18-20.
  Whittaker Formation, Lower Silurian, sections AV1-421 m and AV3-60 m (80875, 80877), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Leptobolbina? sp. 1
  Fig. specs. 80878-80880
    Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 18, Pl. 12, fig. 7; Pl. 16, fig. 16, 17.
  Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV1-341 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Leptobolbina? sp. 2
  Fig. specs. 72676-72679, 72842, 72845, 80888
    Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 19, Pl. 3, fig. 25, 28; Pl. 4, fig. 16, 17, 28, ?30; Pl. 16, fig. 12.
  Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV1-124.5 m, AV2-47 (72676), AV3-5 (72677), AV2-11.5 m (72679) and AV1-320 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Libumella sp. cf. *L. ambigua* (Lundin), 1965
  Fig. specs. 72511-72514, 72598, 80801, 8[illegible]339
    Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 33, Pl. 6, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 14, fig. 26; Pl. 15, fig. 8, 9; Pl. 17, fig. 18, 19.
  Silurian, Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, sections AV1-320T m, AV1-346 m (72512), and AV2-157 m (72598, 80801); Delorme Formation, Wenlockian,

Silurian, sections AV4-165T m (72513), AV2-274.9 m (72514), and AV2-255-260 m (80839), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Libumella? *cardinalis* Copeland
Holotype 72562; paratype 72682
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 34, Pl. 4, fig. 25; Pl. 6, fig. 3.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV1-346 m and AV2-47 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Libumella marginata Copeland, 1974
Hypotype 80903
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 33, Pl. 15, fig. 7.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV2-157 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Libumella sp. indet.
Fig. specs. 72515, 72516, 72704, 72844
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 34, Pl. 3, fig. 27; Pl. 4, fig. 3, 5; Pl. 10, fig. 33.
Silurian, Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV2-152 m and AV1-124.5 m (72844); Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV2-242 m, (72704), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Libumella? sp. 1
Fig. spec. 72657
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 34, Pl. 17, fig. 21.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-274.9 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Limbinaria navicularia Loranger
Holotype 96568
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 24, photograph 2, fig. 21, 22.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 1334-1344 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Limbinariopsis sinuata Copeland
Holotype 72637; paratype 72636
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 35, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-592 m and AV1-583.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Lomatobolbina ottawaensis Copeland
Holotype 85991; paratype 95992
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 5, Pl. 1.1, fig. 7, 8.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Lomatobolbina? sp.
Fig. spec. 72701
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 32, Pl. 10, fig. 16.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-256A m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Longiscula? sp.
Fig. specs. 72633, 72634
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 45, Pl. 18, fig. 7, 8.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-586.1 m and AV1-590 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Macrocypris albertensis Loranger
Syntype 96544
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 193, Pl. 1, fig. 19, 20.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 3005-3010 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 4 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 33, tp. 56, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Elliptocyprites albertensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 39, photograph 3, fig. 21, 22 (holotype).

Macronotella biltmorensa Loranger
Syntype 96545
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 199, Pl. 2, fig. 13, 14.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 638-644 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Macronotella biltmorensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 22, photograph 2, fig. 17, 18 (holotype).

Mauryella sola Loranger
Holotype 96559
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 14, photograph 1, fig. 21, 22.
Mildred member, Waterways formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1249-1259 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Medianella? sp.
Fig. spec. 72517
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 46, Pl. 6, fig. 4.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-346 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Metacypris angularis Peck
Hypotypes 84771-84780
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2361, Pl. 1, fig. 1-4, 6-8, 11, 15-17, 20.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 291, Pl. 1, fig. 1-4, 6-8, 11, 15-17, 20.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2876-2896 feet, Imperial Provost No. 2 well, l.s.d. 1, sec. 33, tp. 37, rge. 3, W.4th mer., depth 3947-3978 feet, Imperial Looma No. 1 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 10, tp. 50, rge. 23, W.4th mer. (84772-84774, 84777, 84779), depth 3532-3584 feet, Calmont Leduc No. 3 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 14, tp. 51, rge. 21, W.4th mer. (84776), depth 4218-4227 feet, Imperial Leduc No. 1 core, l.s.d. 5, sec. 22, tp. 50, rge. 26, W.4th mer. (84778), and depth 2904-2914 feet, Imperial Jones No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 11, tp. 61, rge. 26, W.4th mer. (84780), Alberta.

Metacypris crossfieldensis Loranger
Holotype 84781
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2361, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 10.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 291, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 10.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 8053-8061 feet, Imperial-Anglo Canadian Crossfield No. 1 well, l.s.d. 9, sec. 11, tp. 28, rge. 2, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Metacypris persulcata Peck
Hypotypes 84782-84785
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2362, Pl. 1, fig. 13, 14, 21-25.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 292, Pl. 1, fig. 13, 14, 21-25.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 3947-3978 feet, Imperial Looma No. 1 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 10, tp. 50, rge. 23, W.4th mer., and depth 3532-3584 feet, Calmont Leduc No. 3 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 14, tp. 51, rge. 21, W.4th mer. (84784), Alberta.

Metacypris provostensis Loranger
Holotype 84786
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2362, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 292, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Blairmore formation, Lower Cretaceous, depth 2876-2896 feet, Imperial Provost No. 2 well, l.s.d. 1, sec. 33, tp. 37, rge. 3, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Metacypris ramriverensis Loranger
Holotype 84787
Loranger, D.M., 1951, Bull. Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., vol. 35, no. 11, p. 2362, Pl. 1, fig. 18, 19.
1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 292, Pl. 1, fig. 18, 19.
Luscar formation, Lower Cretaceous, Ram River, tp. 38, rge. 12, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Microcheilinella cf. *decora* Shi, 1964
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 24 (hypotype 53292).

Microcheilinella? *digitulistriata* Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 9 (holotype 53295).

Microcheilinella peculiaris Rozhdestvenskaja and Netchaeva, 1972
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 4 (hypotype 53291).

Microcheilinella sp. 12 sensu Crasquin, 1984
Fig. spec. 77533
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51,
Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Microcheilinella spp.
Fig. specs. 80906, 80907, 72648
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 46, Pl. 14, fig. 6, 7; Pl. 17, fig. 11.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV2-157 m and AV2-274.9 m (72648), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Monoceratella castorensis Copeland
=*Pseudohippula castorensis*, Schallreuter, R.E.L. and Siveter, D.J., 1985, Palaeontology, vol. 28, pt. 3, Pl. 70, fig. 3 (paratype 24003; not 24004).

Monoceratina albertensa Loranger
Syntype 96546
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 192, Pl. 2, fig. 35, 36.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 4500 feet, Imperial Dapp No. 1 well, l.s.d. 5, sec. 29, tp. 62, rge. 1, W.5th mer., Alberta.
=*Monoceratella albertensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 40, photograph 3, fig. 23, 24 (holotype).

Monoceratina antiqua (Jones and Kirkby, 1886)
Hypotype 81322
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 105, Pl. 4, fig. 17-20.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Monoceratina scotti Loranger
Holotype 96582
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 15, photograph 2, fig. 5, 6.
Moberly member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1948-1958 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Monoceratina youngiana (Jones and Kirkby, 1886)
Hypotype 81321
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 104, Pl. 4, fig. 13-16.
Kennetcook Limestone, Green Oaks Formation, Windsor Group, Mississippian, Hebert River campsite near Scotch Village, Hants County, Nova Scotia.

Nahanniopsis schallreuteri Copeland
Holotype 49808; paratypes 49801-49807, 49809-49812, 49856, 49857
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 13, Pl. 5, fig. 4-16.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Esbataottine Mountain, lat. 61°43′30″N, long. 125°56′W, District of Mackenzie.

Namaia reticulata Green, 1963
Hypotypes 77465, 77466
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 49, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 4a.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Cadomin, lat. 53°6′N, long. 117°19′W, Alberta.

Neopribylites spinosus Loranger
Holotype 96567
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 23, photograph 2, fig. 19, 20.
Mildred member, Waterways formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1064-1074 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Newsomites cf. *elatus* Lethiers, 1978
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 36 (hypotype 53298).

Newsomites inequalis Copeland
Holotype 72654; paratypes 72651-72653
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 40, Pl. 17, fig. 13, 32, 33, 36.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-240 m and AV4-126T m (72651), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Nudista sp.
Fig. specs. 72700, 72702, 80938
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 13; Pl. 10, fig. 22; Pl. 12, fig. 6.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV2-256A m, AV1-589.8 m (72702), and AV4-126T m (80938), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Ockerella jordani Copeland, 1977
Hypotypes 72580-72583, 72588-72590, 72593, 72658
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 43, Pl. 5, fig. 22, 24; Pl. 17, fig. 22, 23, 26-28; p. 18, fig. 24, 25.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, sections AV2-274.9 m, AV2-256A m (72581, 72582), AV1-589.8 m (72588), AV1-586.1 m (72589), AV1-592 m (72593), and AV4-107 m (72658); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV3-5 m (72590), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Ockerella longula Copeland
Holotype 72610
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 43, Pl. 5, fig. 26.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV3-5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Oecematobolbina varicata (Harris), 1957
Hypotypes 49377-49393
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 16, Pl. 1, fig. 1-17.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38′N, long. 125°44′W, District of Mackenzie.
=*Hippula (Hippula) varicata*, Schallreuter, R.E.L. and Siveter, D.J., 1985, Palaeontology, vol. 28, pt. 3, Pl. 63, fig. 9 (hypotype 49378).

Oepikella sp.
Fig. specs. 72798-72800
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 15, Pl. 2, fig. 10-12.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-35.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Ostracod (undescribed)
Fig. spec. 86762
Hu Chung-Hung, 1986, J. Taiwan Mus., vol. 39, no. 1, Pl. 10, fig. 25, 30.
Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Mount Weed, about 2 miles southeast of Glacier Lake, Banff National Park, Alberta.

Ostracode indet. gen. et. sp. indet. 2
Fig. spec. 81352, 81353
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 112, Pl. 8, fig. 16-18.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Ovornina (Tricornella) perryi Copeland, 1977
Hypotypes 72570-72572, 72591
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 43, Pl. 5, fig. 19; Pl. 17, fig. 29; Pl. 18, fig. 1, 2, 20.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-589.8 m, AV4-107 m (72572), and AV1-583.5 m (72591), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ovornina? sp.
Fig. spec. 72632
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 43, Pl. 18, fig. 26.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV1-589.8 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palaeocopid indet. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 72706, 72698
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 39, Pl. 8, fig. 16; Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV4-126T m; Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV3-5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

?Palaeocopid indet. 3
Fig. spec. 80871
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 39, Pl. 12, fig. 3, 4.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV4-126T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Paranoviportia? sp.
Fig. specs. 80853, 80854
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 22, Pl. 15, fig. 16, 17.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV2-157 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Paraparchites aff. *kellettae* Sohn, 1971 *sensu* Dewey, 1983
Hypotype 77467
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 15.
Shunda Formation, Mississippian, Onion Lake, lat. 54°37'N, long. 120°45'W, British Columbia.

Paraparchites sp. aff. *P. kellettae* Sohn, 1971
Fig. specs. 81335-81337
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 108, Pl. 6, fig. 12-18; Pl. 7, fig. 1-3.
Phillips Limestone, MacDonald Road Formation, Windsor Group, Mississippian, Wentworth Quarry, about 6 km southeast of Windsor, Hants County, Nova Scotia; Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland (81335).

Paraparchites sp. 5 *sensu* Crasquin, 1984
Fig. spec. 77469
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 24.
Etherington Formation, Mississippian, Princess Margaret Mountain, lat. 51°8'N, long. 115°22'W, Alberta.

Parinaceus minisculus Loranger
Holotype 96573
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 40, photograph 4 (p. 53), fig. 21, 22.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 1147-1181 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Parulrichia? sp.
Fig. spec. 72820
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 3.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV4B-111 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Perrybolbina bicuspidata Copeland
Holotype 80803; paratypes 80802, 80804-80813
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 24, Pl. 14, fig. 9, 11-19; Pl. 15, fig. 11, 12.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, sections AV2-157 m, AV2-256A m (80802), and AV3-155T m (80804, 80806, 80808, 80809); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, sections AV3-60 m (80805, 80807, 80810, 80811) and AV2-15 m (80812, 80813), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Phelobythocypris cylindrica (Hall), 1871
Hypotype 72808
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 17, Pl. 2, fig. 18.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-53.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Pheloparasclerites berdanae Copeland
Holotype 72835; paratypes 72834, 72836
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 17-19.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV4B-111.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Phlobythocypris sp.
Fig. spec. 72824
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-53.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Phlyctiscapha sp.
Fig. spec. 96555
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 8, photograph 1, fig. 5, 6.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 549-558 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Piretia mackenziensis Copeland
Holotype 49400; paratypes 49394-49399
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 20-26.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Plagionephrodes albertensus Loranger
Syntype 96547
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 200, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 12.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2855-2860 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 4 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 33, tp. 56, rge. 14, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Euglyphella albertensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 26, photograph 2, fig. 23, 24 (holotype).

Plagionephrodes biltmorensus Loranger
Syntype 96548, 96549
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 200, Pl. 1, fig. 31, 32; Pl. 2, fig. 19, 20.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2855 feet, Imperial Duvernay No. 4 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 33, tp. 56, rge. 14, W.4th mer., and depth 684-694 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Euglyphella biltmorensis*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 29, photograph 3, fig. 3, 4 (holotype 96549).

Plagionephrodes crassimarginata (Stewart and Hendrix, 1945)
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 29 (hypotype 53266).

Plagionephrodes kinsellus Loranger
Syntype 96550
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 201, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2870-2880 feet, Imperial Kinsella No. 8 well, l.s.d. 11, sec. 22, tp. 49, rge. 11, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Euglyphella kinsella*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 31, photograph 3, fig. 5, 6 (holotype).

Plagionephrodes spinosus Loranger
Syntype 96551
Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 201, Pl. 1, fig. 35, 36.
Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 2369 feet, Shell Fribourg No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 32, tp. 54, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.
=*Euglyphella spinosa*, Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 33, photograph 3, fig. 9, 10 (holotype).

Platybolbina (Reticulobolbina) lenzi Copeland, 1977
Hypotypes 72763-72765
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 1-3.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-95.5 m and AV1-86 m (72765), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Platyrhomboides quadratus Harris, 1957
Hypotypes 49446-49449
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 18, Pl. 3, fig. 20-23.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Polenovula rara Copeland
Holotype 72507; paratypes 80855, 80856
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 35, Pl. 11, fig. 13, 14; Pl. 18, fig. 35.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-589.8 m, AV1-583.5 m, and AV1-586 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polycope spinula Dewey and Fahreus
Holotype 81350; paratype 81351
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 111, Pl. 8, fig. 13-15.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna Quarry, north side of Lundrigan's Quarry about 75 m from the power house, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Polytylites? sp. indet. 2

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 11 (fig. spec. 53179).

Ponderodictya ostentatia Loranger

Holotype 96590

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 35, photograph 3, fig. 13, 14.

Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1334-1363 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Praepilatina sibirica Buschmina, 1975

Hypotypes 77555, 77557

Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51,

Pl. 2, fig. 23a, b.

Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Pribylites? sp.

Fig. spec. 72843

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 36, Pl. 3, fig. 26.

Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-124.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Primitia? sp.

Fig. spec. 72804

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 16, Pl. 2, fig. 14.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-53.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Primitiella sp. 1, 2

Fig. specs. 80934, 72837

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 36, Pl. 13, fig. 17; Pl. 3, fig. 20.

Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV1-583.5 m; Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV1-124.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Primitiopsid? indet.

Fig. specs. 80836-80838

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 35, Pl. 14, fig. 23-25.

Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-60 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Processobairdia delormensis Copeland, 1977

Hypotypes 72536, 72616

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 39, Pl. 5, fig. 16; Pl. 18, fig. 4.

Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-136T m and AV1-586.1 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Pseudobeyrichia cristata Copeland

Holotype 72626; paratypes 72624, 72625, 72627

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 27, Pl. 8, fig. 9-12.

Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-126T m, AV2-274-279 m (72624), AV2-256A (72625), and AV1-590 m (72627), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Pseudobythocypris rectodorsualis Lethiers

Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 35 (holotype 53275).

Pseudorayella? sp.

Fig. spec. 80943

Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 46, Pl. 12, fig. 17.

Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-60 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Pseudulrichia? sp.

Fig. specs. 85997, 85998

Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 5, Pl. 1.2, fig. 5, 6.

Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Rectobairdia sp.

Fig. spec. 96576

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 6, photograph 1, fig. 9, 10.

Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 588-598 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Richteria lisburnensa Loranger

Syntype 96552

Loranger, D.M., 1954, Western Canada Sedimentary Basin, Ralph Leslie Rutherford Memorial Vol., Clark, L.M. (ed.), Amer. Assoc. Petrol. Geol., p. 196, Pl. 1, fig. 23, 24.

Ireton member, Woodbend formation, Upper Devonian, depth 6350 feet, Texaco McColl-Frontenac Lisburn No. 1 well, l.s.d. 1, sec. 22, tp. 56, rge. 6, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Rothella clava Loranger

Holotype 96591

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 36, photograph 3, fig. 15, 16.

Calmut member, Waterways formation, Upper Devonian, depth 212-222 feet, Bear Vampire No. 2 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 32, tp. 93, rge. 10, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Roundyella subtilia Loranger
Holotype 96566
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 20, photograph 2, fig. 13, 14.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 684-694 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

"*Rozhdestvenskayites*" sp. cf. "*R.*" *auriculiferus* (Rozhdestvenskaya), 1962
Fig. spec. 72674
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 36, Pl. 10, fig. 21.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Rozhdestvenskayites? sp.
Fig. specs. 72688, 72689, 80936, 80937
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 37, Pl. 15, fig. 18, 19; Pl. 18, fig. 30, 31.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV1-590 m; Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV2-157 m (80936, 80937), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Rozhdestvenskayites sp. C
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 42 (fig. spec. 53194).

Saccarchites? sp.
Fig. specs. 72541, 72542, 72699, 72705, 72840
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 28, Pl. 3, fig. 23; Pl. 4, fig. 9, 19, 33; Pl. 17, fig. 37.
Silurian, Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, sections AV2-11.5 m and AV1-124.5 m (72542, 72840); Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV4-165T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Saccelatia kakisaensis Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 1 (holotype 53188; paratypes 53187, 53189).

Saevitella minuta Loranger
Holotype 96593
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 42, photograph 3, fig. 25, 26.
Mildred member, Waterways formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1239-1249 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Saumella cadominensis Crasquin
Holotype 77559; paratypes 77561 (missing), 77563; hypotypes 77560, 77562
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 92, Pl. 3, fig. 5a, b, 6-9.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Cadomin, lat. 53°6′N, long. 117°19′W (77559, 77563), Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′W, Alberta.

Schmidtella? sp.
Fig. spec. 72797
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 16, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-53.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Scrobicula canmorensis Crasquin
Holotype 77424; paratypes 77425-77427
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 18 (77425), 19 (77426); p. 79, Pl. 1, fig. 1-4.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Exshaw Mountain, lat. 51°4′N, long. 115°8′W, Alberta.

Senescella media Loranger
Holotype 96589
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 34, photograph 3, fig. 11, 12.
Christina member, Waterways formation, Upper Devonian, depth 832-842 feet, Bear Vampire No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 28, tp. 87, rge. 12, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Shemonaella regula Crasquin
Holotype 77472; paratype 77473
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 9a, b (77472); p. 86, Pl. 2, fig. 6a-c, 7.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Cadomin, lat. 53°9′N, long. 117°19′W, and Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6′N, long. 118°4′W, Alberta.

Shemonaella scotoburdigalensis (Hibbert, 1836)
Hypotype 81338
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 109, Pl. 7, fig. 4, 5.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Shidelerites? *laterospinosus* Copeland
Holotype 72608
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 41, Pl. 5, fig. 30; text-fig. 13a-e.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV3-5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′30″W, District of Mackenzie.

Shishaella moreyi Sohn, 1975
Hypotypes 81347-81349
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 111, Pl. 8, fig. 6a-12.

Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Boswarlos Beach about 7 km west of Aguathuna "Island" (81348), and Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Shishaella nanaformis Crasquin
Holotype 77476; paratypes 77478-77480
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 87, Pl. 2, fig. 8-11.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Shishaella sohnella Crasquin
Holotype 77482; paratypes 77483, 77484
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 88, Pl. 11, fig. 12a, b, 13, 14.
Mississippian, Banff Formation, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta (77482); Shunda Formation, Onion Lake, lat. 54°37'N, long. 120°45'W, British Columbia.

Shivaella sp.
Fig. specs. 81345, 81346
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 110, Pl. 8, fig. 1-3.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Boswarlos Beach about 7 km west of Aguathuna "Island", northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Sigmobolbina sp.
Fig. specs. 85985-85990
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 5, Pl. 1.1, fig. 1-6.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Signetopsis reticulata Copeland
Holotype 72491; paratype 80927
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 39, Pl. 9, fig. 20; Pl. 13, fig. 16.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV2-274-279 m and AV4-126T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Silenis mawii? (Jones)
Hypotypes 72560, 72561
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 45, Pl. 6, fig. 5, 6.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-336T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Silenis proteus Pranskeviius, 1972
Hypotypes 72641, 72642, 80833, 80834
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 45, Pl. 14, fig. 3-5; Pl. 17, fig. 1, 2.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV4-165A m, AV2-256A m (72642), and AV2-157 m (80833, 80834), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Silenis symmetricus Pranskeviius, 1972
Hypotype 80893
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 45, Pl. 16, fig. 1.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-341 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Silenites margaretensis Crasquin
Holotype 77524; hypotype 77525
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51,
Pl. 2, fig. 20; p. 90, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Greenock Mountain, lat. 53°6'N, long. 118°4'W, Alberta.

Spinobairdia dorsicornis Copeland, 1977
Hypotypes 72629-72631, 72655
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 40, Pl. 17, fig. 34; Pl. 18, fig. 15, 16, 18.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-586.1 m (72629), AV1-589.8 m, and AV4-107 m (72655), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Spinosteusloffina multispinosa Copeland
Holotype 80924; paratypes 80923, 80925, 80926
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 47, Pl. 13, fig. 12-15.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV4-126T m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Steusloffina cuneata (Steusloff)
Hypotypes 73015-73023
Copeland, M.J., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, p. 202, fig. 23.2-1-8.
Member 6, Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician-Lower Silurian, Cape Henry, west side of Ellis Bay, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Steusloffina sp. cf. *S. cuneata* (Steusloff), 1895
Fig. specs. 72827-72831
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. 10-14.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-95.5 m (72827, 72828) and AV4B-111.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Steusloffina? *symmetrica* Copeland
Holotype 72564; paratypes 72691, 72692, 72565-72568
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 47, Pl. 4, fig. 20, 21; Pl. 6, fig. 7.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV1-320 m (72564), AV1-336 m, and AV1-341 m (72691, 72692), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Stroterobolbina? sp.
Fig. spec. 72707
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 20, Pl. 8, fig. 4.

Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-256 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Sulcella laevisulcata Dewey and Fahraeus
Holotype 81329; paratypes 81330, 81331
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 107, Pl. 5, fig. 14-16; Pl. 6, fig. 1-4
Robinson's River Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, northeast side of Crabbes River mouth 1.2 km south of Jeffrey's Crossing, St. George's Bay, southwestern Newfoundland.

Sulcella (Postsulcella) kotchoensis Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 34 (holotype 53253).

Sulcella (Postsulcella) n. sp. A
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 38 (fig. spec. 53257).

Tchizhovaella regina Lethiers
Braun, W.K. and Lethiers, F., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 30 (hypotype 53232).

Tetradellina harrisi Copeland
Holotype 49429; paratypes 49422-49428
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 15, Pl. 2, fig. 25-32.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Tetrasacculus calcaratus Green, 1963
Hypotype 77415
Crasquin, S., 1985, Revue de Paléobiologie, vol. 4, no. 1, p. 51, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Banff Formation, Mississippian, Exshaw Mountain, lat. 51°4'N, long. 115°8'W, Alberta.

Thrallella reticulata Loranger
Holotype 96592
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 37, photograph 3, fig. 17, 18.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 664-674 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Tipperopsis quadrilineata Copeland
Holotype 72563; paratypes 72601, 80831, 80832
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 37, Pl. 6, fig. 8; Pl. 16, fig. 6, 7.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, sections AV1-336T m, AV1-341 m (72601), and AV2-11.5 m (80831, 80832), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Trapazella matura Loranger
Holotype 96580
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 2 Ostracoda Order Podocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 13, photograph 2, fig. 1, 2.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 568-588 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Tricornina (Tricornina) navicula Bouek, 1936
Hypotypes 72609, 72574-72578
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 42, Pl. 5, fig. 23, 25; Pl. 17, fig. 24, 25; Pl. 18, fig. 21, 22.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, sections AV1-592 m, AV1-589.8 m (72574), AV1-586.1 m (72575), AV4-107 m (72576, 72577); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV3-5 m (72578), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Triemilomatella? sp.
Fig. specs. 72520, 72521
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 31, Pl. 5, fig. 5, 6.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-242 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Tubulibairdia sp.
Fig. specs. 80900-80902, 72659, 72645-72647
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 46, Pl. 4, fig. 26; Pl. 15, fig. 4-6; Pl. 17, fig. 5-7.
Silurian, Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, sections AV2-157 m and AV1-341 m (72659); Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, sections AV4-165T m (72645, 72646) and AV2-274.9 (72647), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Undulirete mackenziensis Copeland, 1977
Hypotypes 72487-72490, 72599, 72600, 72602-72604, 80799, 80800
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 34, Pl. 9, fig. 17, 19, 23, 27; Pl. 15, fig. 20-27.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, sections AV2-274-279 m (72487, 72489), AV2-256A m (72488), and AV4-165T m (72490); Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, section AV2-157 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Undulirete? sp.
Fig. spec. 72838
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 34, Pl. 3, fig. 21.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-124.5 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Venzavella? sp.
Fig. specs. 72543, 72544, 80922
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 34, Pl. 5, fig. 3, 4; Pl. 13, fig. 11.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-592 m, AV1-583.5 m, and AV1-595 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Voronina? sp.
Fig. specs. 72685-72687
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 44, Pl. 4, fig. 12-14.
Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, Silurian, section AV1-341 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Welleriella? sp.
Fig. spec. 80939
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 27, Pl. 11, fig. 27.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV1-589.8 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Welleriopsis? sp.
Fig. spec. 72703
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 27, Pl. 10, fig. 17.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV2-256A m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Winchellatia berdanae Copeland
Holotype 80941
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 32, Pl. 12, fig. 9.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, section AV1-589.8 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Winchellatia cf. *deminuta* Kesling and Tabor
Hypotype 96564
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 18, photograph 2, fig. 3, 4.
Moberly member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1339-1349 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Winchellatia nahanniensis Copeland
Holotype 49451; paratypes 49445, 49450, 49452-49455
Copeland, M.J., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 347, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 16, 25-30.
Esbataottine Formation, Middle Ordovician, Sunblood Mountain, lat. 61°38'N, long. 125°44'W, District of Mackenzie.

Winchellatia? sp.
Fig. specs. 80932, 80933
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 32, Pl. 13, fig. 27, 28.
Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, Silurian, sections AV1-583.5 m and AV1-592 m, about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Youngiella devoncia Loranger
Holotype 96569
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 26, photograph 2, fig. 23, 24.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 539-549 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Youngiella oblonga Loranger
Holotype 96570
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 1 Ostracoda Order Leperditicopida and Palaeocopida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 27, photograph 2, fig. 25, 26.
Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 579-544 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Youngiella sp.
Fig. specs. 81303, 81304
Dewey, C.P. and Fahraeus, L.E., 1987, Geologica et Palaeontologica, vol. 21, p. 101, Pl. 3, fig. 1-3.
Ship Cove Formation, Codroy Group, Mississippian, Aguathuna "Island", 1 km from power house on south side of main road, northern Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Yukonibolbina? sp. 1, 2
Fig. specs. 72506, 80872, 72683
Copeland, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 341, p. 38, Pl. 9, fig. 26; Pl. 12, fig. 10; Pl. 4, fig. 15.
Silurian, Delorme Formation, Wenlockian, section AV2-274-279 m; Whittaker Formation, Anticostian, sections AV3-60 m (80872) and AV2-47 m (72683), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Mesozoic to Recent

Asciocythere sp.
Fig. spec. 64758
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 86, fig. 21, 22.
Moosebar Member, 11.6 to 13.1m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Malcolm Creek, sec. 6, tp. 57, rge. 8, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Baffinicythere emarginata (Sars)
Hypotypes 79996, 79997
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 4, fig. 1-3.
Late Pleistocene, about 2km southwest of Newington, Ontario.

Candona rawsoni Tressler
Hypotype 68784
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 1230 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'3"N, long. 135°55'56"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Candona(?) *stirlingensis* Loranger
Fig. spec. 64753
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 23.
Moosebar Member, 3.6m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Gap Lake South, sec. 6, tp. 39, rge. 13, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Cornutobairdia reidae Sohn
Holotype 80063; paratypes 80064-80066
Sohn, I.G., 1987, U.S. Geol. Surv., Bull. 1664, p. C8, Pl.3, fig. 1-6.
Lewes River Formation, Upper Triassic, southern slope of Lime Peak, lat. 61°4'N, long. 134°53'W, southern Yukon.

Cyridea sp.
Fig. specs. 64746, 64747
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 13-15.
Lower Cretaceous, Moosebar Member, 40.7 to 43.3 m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Ruby Creek, sec. 11, tp. 45, rge. 21, W.5th mer.; Gladstone Formation, 8 to 10 m below top, Little Berland T.H. 70-02 well, NW. 1/4 sec. 9, tp. 53, rge. 2. W.6th mer., Alberta.

Cythere lutea O. F. Muller
Hypotypes 80019, 80020
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 6, fig. 4-6.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Cytheretta teshekpukensis, 1963
Hypotype 68790
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 590 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'3"N, long. 135°55'56"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Cytheridea bonaccordensis Loranger
Hypotype 64754
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 23-25.
Moosebar Member, 4 to 6m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Ruby Creek, sec. 11, tp. 45, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Cythereis? ogema Loranger
Holotype 96501
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 53, Pl. 8, fig. 1, 2.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4140-4145 feet, Norcanols-Ogema No. 1 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 24, tp. 7, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cytherelloidea recurvata Peterson
Hypotype 96503
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 49, Pl. 8, fig. 9, 10.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4225-4230 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 16, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Cytherissa lacustris (Sars, 1863)
Hypotype 68785
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 1050 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'3"N, long. 135°55'56"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Cytheromorpha macchesneyi (Brady and Crosskey)
Hypotypes 80017, 80018
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 6, fig. 1-3.
Late Pleistocene, 5km south of Val-des-Bois, Papineau County, Québec.

Cytheromorpha macchesneyi (Brady and Crosskey, 1871)
Hypotypes 68788
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 470 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'3"N, long. 135°55'56"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Cytheropteron arcuatum Brady, Crosskey and Robertson
Hypotype 80022
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 6, fig. 10.
Late Pleistocene, about 14km west of Crysler, Ontario.

Cytheropteron champlainum Cronin
Hypotypes 80008, 80009
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 5, fig. 4-6.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Cytheropteron inflatum Brady, Crosskey and Robertson
Hypotypes 80010, 80011
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 5, fig. 7-9.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Cytheropteron latissiumum (Norman)
Hypotypes 80012, 80013
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 5, fig. 10-12.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Cytheropteron montrosiense Brady, Crosskey and Robertson
Hypotype 68795
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 2, fig. 4.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 350 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'3"N, long. 135°55'56"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Cytheropteron nealei Cronin
Hypotype 80021
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 6, fig. 7, 8.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Cytheropteron nodosum Brady
Hypotypes 80014, 80015
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 5, fig. 13-15.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Cytheropteron pseudomontrosiense Whatley and Masson
Hypotype 80007
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 5, fig. 1.
Late Pleistocene, about 9km northwest of Mainsville, Ontario.

Eucythere argus (Sars)
Hypotype 80006
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 4, fig. 16.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Finmarchinella logani (Brady and Crosskey)
Hypotype 80024
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 6, fig. 14, 15.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Galliaecytheridea postrotunda Oertli
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 56, no. 1, Pl. 9, fig. 11 (hypotype 53929), 12 (hypotype 53928).

Henryhowella sp.
Fig. spec. 68799
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 2772-2788 feet below K.B., Gulf Kiggavik A-43 well, lat. 69°52'10"N, long. 135°55'17"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Heterocyprideis sorbyana (Jones)
Hypotypes 79998, 79999
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 4, fig. 4-6.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Heterocyprideis sorbyana (Jones, 1865)
Hypotype 68791
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 590 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'3"N, long. 135°55'56"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Ilyocypris bradyi Sars
Hypotype 68787
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 1230 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'3"N, long. 135°55'56"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Ilyocypris gibba (Ramdohr)
Hypotype 80025
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 6, fig. 17, 18.
Late Pleistocene, about 4km southwest of Mayo, Québec.

Krithe glacialis (Brady, Crosskey and Robertson, 1874)
Hypotype 68796
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 1400 feet below K.B., Dome et al. Nektoralik K-59 well, lat. 70°28'35.9"N, long. 136°16'59"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Limnocythere(?) *calmontensis* (Loranger)
Hypotypes 64742, 64743
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 4-6.
Gladstone Formation, 21 to 21.7m and 11.2 to 12.5 m below top, Lower Cretaceous, Wapiabi Creek, sec. 34, tp. 40, rge. 18 and Ruby Creek, sec. 11, tp. 45, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Limnocythere reticulata Sharpe
Hypotype 68786
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 1246 feet below K.B., Gulf et al. Kiggavik A-43 well, lat. 69°52'10"N, long. 135°55'17"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Limnocytherid(?) genus X, sp. A
Fig. spec. 64744
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 7-9.
Moosebar Member, 14 to 15.7m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Gap Lake South, sec. 6, tp. 39, rge. 13, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Limnocytherid(?) genus Y, sp. B
Fig. spec. 64745
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 10-12.
Gladstone Formation, 23 to 27.5m below top. Lower Cretaceous, Chungo Creek, sec. 29, tp. 42, rge. 19. W.5th mer., Alberta.

Limnocypridea(?) *albertensis* (Loranger)
Hypotype 64741
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 1-3.
Moosebar Member, 37.7 to 40.7m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Mackenzie Creek, sec. 1, tp. 46, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Metacypris sp. cf. *M. persulcata* Peck
Fig. specs. 64748-64751
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 16-19.
Moosebar Member, 40.7 to 43.1m and 3.6m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Gap Lake North, sec. 7, tp. 39, rge. 13, and Gap Lake South, sec. 6, tp. 39, rge. 13, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Monaceratina climaxia Loranger
Holotype 96504
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 50, Pl. 8, fig. 11, 12.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4495-4513 feet, Imperial Tidewater Climax No. 1 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 10, tp. 3, rge. 18, W.3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Monaceratina sundancensis Swain and Peterson
Hypotype 96505
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 51, Pl. 9, fig. 3, 4.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4495-4513 feet, Imperial Tidewater Climax No. 1 well, l.s.d. 6, sec. 10, tp. 3, rge. 18, W.3rd mer., Saskatchewan.

Norcanolella parryi Loranger
Holotype 96506
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 51, Pl. 9, fig. 1, 2.
Shaunavon Formation. Upper Jurassic, depth 4600 feet, Norcanols Parry No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 8, tp. 9, rge. 21, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Orthonotacythere(?) sp.
Fig. specs. 64755, 64756
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 26, 27.
Gladstone Formation, just below top, Lower Cretaceous, Chungo Creek, sec. 29, tp. 42, rge. 19., W.5th mer., Alberta.

Ostracod sp. 81, genus indet.
Fig. spec. 58520
Poulton, T.P., Leskiw, K. and Audretsch, A., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 325, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Richardson Mountains Formation, Middle Jurassic, Little Fish Creek northward from junction with Almstrom Creek, approximately lat. 68°25'10"N, long. 136°10'30"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ostracode genus Z, sp. C
Fig. spec. 64757
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 7, fig. 28, 19.
Moosebar Member, 8 to 9m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Cadomin, sec. 5, tp. 47, rge. 23, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Palmenella limicola (Norman)
Hypotype 80023
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 6, fig. 13, 16.
Late Pleistocene, about 14km west of Crysler, Ontario.

Paracyprideis pseudopunctillata Swain, 1963
Hypotype 68792
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 350 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33'3"N, long. 135°55'56"W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Paracypris acuminatus Roth
Hypotype 96507
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 49, Pl. 11, fig. 13, 14.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 3030-3035 feet, Norcanols-Wilcox No. 1 well, l.s.d. 15/16, sec. 32, tp. 13, rge. 20, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Paracypris projecta Peterson
Hypotype 96508
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 49, Pl. 8, fig. 7, 8.

Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4140-4145 feet, Norcanols-Ogema No. 1 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 24, tp. 7, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Paracypris(?) sp.
Fig. spec. 64752
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 5, fig. 10-22.
Moosebar Member, 40.7 to 43.3m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Ruby Creek, sec. 11, tp. 45, rge. 21, W.5th mer., Alberta.

Platychilina praetexta Kummerow, 1939
Lethiers, F., Le Fèvre, J., Vannier, J. and Weyant, M., 1985, Mem. Elf-Aquitaine, 9, Pl. 15, fig. 1a, b (hypotype 53175).

Procytheridea exempla Peterson
Hypotypes 96509, 9510
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, Pl. 8, fig. 3, 4; Pl. 10, fig. 5, 6.
Upper Jurassic, Shaunavon Formation, depth 4140-4145 feet, Norcanols-Ogema No. 1 well, l.s.d. 4, sec. 24, tp. 7, rge. 23, W.2nd mer.; Vanguard Formation, depth 3910 feet, Norcanols-Dahinda No. 1 well, l.s.d. 10, sec. 23, tp. 10, rge. 23, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Procytheridea minuta Peterson
Hypotype 96511
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 53, Pl. 11, fig. 5, 6.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4320-4325 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 36, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Procytheridea radvillia Loranger
Holotype 96512
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 53, Pl. 10, fig. 17, 18.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4338-4340 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 36, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Prognocythere anoda Peterson
Hypotype 96514
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, Pl. 10, fig. 13, 14.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4185-4187 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 36, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Prognocythere hieroglyphica Swain and Peterson
Hypotype 96514
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 52, Pl. 10, fig. 7, 8.
Vanguard Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 3025-3030 feet, Norcanols-Wilcox No. 1 well, l.s.d. 15/16, sec. 32, tp. 13, rge. 20, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Prognocythere radvillia Loranger
Holotype 96515
Loranger, D.M., 1955, Proc. Geol. Assoc. Can., vol. 7, pt. 1, p. 52, Pl. 8, fig. 13, 14.
Shaunavon Formation, Upper Jurassic, depth 4230-4235 feet, Norcanols-Radville No. 1 well, l.s.d. 16, sec. 36, tp. 5, rge. 19, W.2nd mer., Saskatchewan.

Pteroloxa cumuloidea Swain, 1963
Hypotype 68789
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 230 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33′3″N, long. 135°55′56″W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Rabilimis mirabilis (Brady, 1868)
Hypotype 68797
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 2, fig. 6.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 1770 feet below K.B., Dome et al. Nektoralik K-59 well, lat. 70°28′35.9″N, long. 135°16′59″W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Rabilimis paramirabilis (Swain, 1963)
Hypotype 68798
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 2, fig. 7.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 1650 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33′3″N, long. 135°55′56″W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Rabilimis septentrionalis (Brady, 1866)
Hypotype 68793
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 2, fig. 2.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 540 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33′3″N, long. 135°55′56″W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Roundstonia globulifera (Brady)
Hypotype 80016
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 5, fig. 16.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Sarsicytheridea bradii (Norman)
Hypotypes 80002, 80003
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 4, fig. 10-12.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Sarsicytheridea bradii (Norman, 1865)
Hypotype 68794
Siddiqui, Q.A., 1988, Evolutionary Biology of Ostracoda, Developments in Palaeontol. and Stratigr. 11, Elsevier, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Iperk Sequence, Plio-Pleistocene, depth 590 feet below K.B., Imperial Netserk B-44 well, lat. 69°33′3″N, long. 135°55′56″W, eastern Beaufort Sea.

Sarsicytheridea macrolaminata (Elofson)
Hypotypes 80004, 80005
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 4, fig. 13-15.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Sarsicytheridea punctillata (Brady)
Hypotypes 80000, 80001
Rodrigues, C.G. and Richard, S.H., 1986, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-22, Pl. 4, fig. 7-9.
Late Pleistocene, pit about 3.5km northeast of Navan, Ontario.

Saxocythere sp. cf. *S. tricosteta* (Triebel)
Fig. spec. 64759
McLean, J.R. and Wall, J. H., 1982, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 29, no. 3, 1981, Pl. 8, fig. 23, 24.
Moosebar Member, 13.4 to 16m above base, Malcolm Creek Formation, Lower Cretaceous, Beaverdam, sec. 29, rge. 58, tp. 9, W.6th mer., Alberta.

Schuleridea sp. 1
=*Schuleridea* sp. 1 Ascoli, 1976, Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1980, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 56, no. 1, Pl. 9, fig. 4 (fig. spec. 53932), 5 (fig. spec. 53934).

Schuleridea sp. 2 Ascoli, 1976
Fig. specs. 60890-60894
Jansa, L.F., Remane, J. and Ascoli, P., 1984, Rivista Italiana Pal. Strat., vol. 86, no. 1, Pl. 9, fig. 6-10.
Late Jurassic, depth 9314-9344 feet, Shell Mohican I-100 well, lat. 42°59'39.04"N, long. 62°28'51.32"W, and depth swc 12, 270 feet, Mobil Tetco Dauntless D-35 well, lat. 44°44'8.26"N, long. 57°20'46.62"W (60891), Scotian Shelf.

Cirripedia

Balanus balanus (Linné)
=*Balanus* (*Balanus*) *balanus*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 18A, B (hypotype 20190).

Balanus crenatus Bruguière
=*Balanus* (*Balanus*) *crenatus*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 18C, D (hypotype 20191).

Balanus hameri (Ascanius)
=*Balanus* (*Chirona*) *hameri*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 18E (hypotype 20192).

Balanus (*Chirona*) *hameri* (Ascanius)
Hypotypes 55124, 55125
Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 18F, G.
Pleistocene, west side of South Bluff Island, near south end, Moose River, Ontario.

Malacostraca

Bellocaris newfoundlandensis Fong
Hypotypes 69154-69156
Dewey, C.P. and Fåhraeus, L.E., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 4, p. 668, Pl. 1, fig. 5-7.
Codroy Group, Mississippian, Gillams Cove, Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Ceratiocaris acuminata Hall
Copeland, M.J. and Bolton, T.E., 1985, Fossils of Ontario Part 3: The Eurypterids and Phyllocarids, Royal Ontario. Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., fig. 22C (hypotype 3231).

Mesidotea sabinei Nothorst
=*Mesidotea sabini*, Wagner, F.J.E., 1984, Fossils of Ontario Part 2, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Misc. Publ., Fig. 19 (hypotype 9368).

Montecaris sp. A
Fig. spec. 69150
Pratt, B.R., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1268, fig. 1A.
Headless Formation, Middle Devonian, creek 3km south of Ram River, lat. 61°47'45"N, long. 132°57'15"W, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Spathiocaris? sp. (telson)
=*Montecaris* sp. B, Pratt, B.R., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 6, p. 1269, fig. 1B (fig. spec. 13791).

Tealliocaris sp. aff. *T. loudonensis* Peach
Fig. specs. 69151-69153
Dewey, C.P. and Fåhraeus, L.E., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 4, p. 668, Pl. 1, fig. 1-4.
Codroy Group, Mississippian, Boswarlos, Port au Port Peninsula, western Newfoundland.

Decapoda

?*Eryma ollerenshawi* Feldman and Copeland
Holotype 80067a, b
Feldman, R.M. and Copeland, M.J., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 379, p. 93, Pl. 4.1, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 4.2, fig. 1. 2.
Fernie Formation, Lower Jurassic, above a small waterfall on Bighorn Creek, lat. 51°44′28″N, long. 115°32′27″W, Alberta.

Meyeria? *Harveyi* Woodward
Holotype 5970
Woodward, H., 1900, Geol. Mag., Dec. IV, vol. 7, p. 434.
Upper Cretaceous, Hornby Island, Strait of Georgia, British Columbia.

Insecta

Bembidion (Chrysobracteon) sp.
Fig. spec. 95893
Matthews, Jr., J.V., Ovenden, L.E. and Fyles, J.G., 1990, Canada's Missing Dimension, vol. 1, C.R. Harington, ed., Canadian Mus. Nature, fig. 8f.
Beaufort Formation, Pliocene, Devaney section, 14.5 km west of Mould Bay Station, lat. 76°15′N, long. 119°55′W, Prince Patrick Island, District of Franklin.

Elaphrus cf. *E. clairvillei* Kirby
Hypotype 95892
Matthews, Jr., J.V., Ovenden, L.E. and Fyles, J.G., 1990, Canada's Missing Dimension, vol. 1, C.R. Harington, ed., Canadian Mus. Nature, fig. 8d, e.
Beaufort Formation, Pliocene, north of Mould Bay Station, Prince Patrick Island, District of Franklin.

Georyssus sp.
Fig. spec. 95890
Matthews, Jr., J.V., Ovenden, L.E. and Fyles, J.G., 1990, Canada's Missing Dimension, vol. 1, C.R. Harington, ed., Canadian Mus. Nature, p. 122, fig. 8b.
Beaufort Formation, Pliocene, Devaney section, 14.5 km west of Mould Bay Station, lat. 76°15′N, long. 119°55′W, Prince Patrick Island, District of Franklin.

Left elytron of a bettle: family and genus unknown
Fig. specs. 95889, 95891 [not 85891]
Matthews, Jr., J.V., Ovenden, L.E. and Fyles, J.G., 1990, Canada's Missing Dimension, vol. 1, C.R. Harington, ed., Canadian Mus. Nature, fig. 8a, c.
Beaufort Formation, Pliocene, Devaney section, 14.5 km west of Mould Bay Station, lat. 76°15′N, long. 119°55′W, Prince Patrick Island, District of Franklin.

Platidiolus cf. *P. vandykei* Kurn
Hypotype 95894
Matthews, Jr., J.V., Ovenden, L.E. and Fyles, J.G., 1990, Canada's Missing Dimension, vol. 1, C.R. Harington, ed., Canadian Mus. Nature, p. 122, fig. 8g.
Beaufort Formation, Pliocene, 150m downstream, 12 km northwest of Green Bay, Prince Patrick Island, District of Franklin.

Rhynchaenus arcticus Kor
Hypotypes 85089, 85090
Dyke, A.S. and Matthews, J.V., Jr., 1987, Géographie Physique et Quaternaire, vol. XLI, no. 3, fig. 12b, c.
Quaternary, North Bluff west side of Pasley River, west-central Boothia Peninsula, District of Franklin.

Incertae Sedis

Anomalocaris canadensis Whiteaves, 1892
Hypotype 75535
Whittington, H.B. and Briggs. D.E.G., 1982, Third North American Palaeontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 2, p. 573, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
1985, Ph. 1. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B. Biol. Sci., vol. 309, no. 1141, p. 577, Pl. 1, fig. 4-6,; Pl. 2, fig. 8, 10; text-fig. 3, 12.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Raymond quarry on ridge between Wapta Mountain and Mount Field, 4.8km north of Field, British Columbia.

Anomalocaris nathorsti (Walcott, 1911)
Hypotypes 75525-75534
Whittington, H.B. and Briggs, D.E.G., 1985, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B. Biol. Sci., vol. 309, no. 1141, p. 580.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott and Raymond quarries on ridge between Wapta Mountain and Mount Field, 4.8km north of Field, British Columbia.

Odaraia alata Walcott, 1912

Hypotypes 67137 (counterpart of USNM 213809), 67138

Briggs, D.E.G., 1981, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B. Biol. Sci., vol. 291, no. 1056, p. 547. Pl. 1, fig. 6.

Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry, ridge between Wapta Mountain and Mount Field, 4.8 km north of Field, British Columbia.

Sidneyia inexpectans Walcott, 1911

Hypotypes 49739-49746

Bruton, D.L., 1981, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B. Biol. Sci., vol. 295, no. 1079, p. 626, Pl. 3, fig. 22, 23; Pl. 4, fig. 25; Pl. 10, fig. 70, 71, 73; Pl. 11, fig. 82, 83; Pl. 12. fig. 88; text-fig. 18, 19, 30, 75-77, 80, 81, 92.

Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Raymond and Walcott (49740, 49746) quarries on ridge between Wapta Mountain and Mount Field, 4.8km north of Field, British Columbia.

WORMS-SCOLECODONTS

Annelid marking

Fig. spec. 67803

Cumming, L.M., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 281, fig. 28.6.

Halifax Formation, Meguma Group, Early Ordovician, streambed of Mersey River beneath highway bridge, Maitland River, Nova Scotia.

Arabellites comis Eller

Hypotype 96594

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 2, photograph 1, fig. 1, 2.

Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 664-674 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Arabellites sp.

Fig. spec. 96595

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 3, photograph 1, fig. 3.

Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 684-694 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Eunicites divergens Eller

Hypotype 96596

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 3, photograph 1, fig. 4, 5.

Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 1988-1998 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 71, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Eunicites(?) *index* Eller

Hypotype 96597

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 3, photograph 1, fig. 6, 7.

Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 684-694 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Genus and species undetermined

Fig. spec. 69146

Morris, S.C., Pickerill, R.K. and Harland, T.L., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 11, p. 2151, text-fig. 2.

Trenton Limestone, Middle Ordovician, Château Richer quarry, 22km northeast of Québec City, Québec.

Ildraites bowenensis Eller

Hypotype 96607

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 7, photograph 2, fig. 13, 14.

Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 1074-1084 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Leodicites angularis Loranger

Holotype 96598

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 4, photograph 1, fig. 8, 9.

Moberly member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1280-1290 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Leodicites? sp.

Fig. spec. 96599

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 5, photograph 1, fig. 12, 13.

Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 588-598 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Lubriconereites cooperi Eller

Hypotypes 96602, 96603

Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 6, photograph 2, fig. 1-4.

Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 1064-1074 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Nereidavus perlongus Eller
Hypotypes 96604, 96605
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 6, photograph 2, fig. 7-10.
Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 1074-1084 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Paleoenonites alpenaensis (Eller)
Hypotype 96600
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 5, photograph 1, fig. 14, 15.
Firebag member, Waterways Formation, Middle Devonian, depth 1820-1830 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Paleoenonites sp.
Fig. spec. 96601
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 5, photograph 1, fig. 16, 17.
Firebag member, Waterways Formation, Middle Devonian, depth 1185 feet, Bear Westmount No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 9, tp. 86, rge. 7, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Scolecodont
Fig. specs. 75766, 75767
Utting, J., 1985, Bull. Can. Petrol. Geol., vol. 33, no. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9.
Otto Fiord Formation, Upper Carboniferous, 3.5 km northeast of van Hauen Pass, north shore Hare Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Staurocephalites aequilateralis Eller
Hypotype 96606
Loranger, D.M., 1963, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 3 Annelida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 6, photograph 2, fig. 11, 12.
Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 1084-1094 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

CONODONTA

Acodus oneotensis Furnish s.f.
Hypotypes 73026, 73027
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 118, fig. 10.5-10.7.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Acodus sweeti Serpagli
Hypotype 95136
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Acontiodus iowensis Furnish s.f.
Hypotypes 66068, 66069
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 105, fig. 4.12.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Acontiodus propinquus Furnish s.f.
Hypotype 66070
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 107, fig. 4.11.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Acontiodus aff. *A. staufferi* Furnish s.f.
Hypotype 66071
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 107, fig. 4.18.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Acontiodus sp. A s.f.
Fig. spec. 66072
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 107, fig. 5.39.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Acontiodus? sp. B s.f.
Fig. specs. 66073, 66074
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 108, fig. 5.24, 5.25.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Acontiodus sp. aff. *A. latus* Pander
Fig. spec. 95132
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 15.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Acontiodus sp.
Fig. spec. 95088
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Lower Ordovician, lat. 62°29.25′N, long. 133°4.51′W, Tay River map area, Yukon.

Adetognathus paralautus Orchard
Holotype 68923; paratypes 68916-68922
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 210, Pl. 23.1, fig. 15, 16, 20-25.
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2 (68918), 3, 4 (68923).
Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, southern British Columbia.

Adetognathus paralautus Orchard, 1984
Hypotypes 76317, 76318
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 228, fig. 6, 12-13.
Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45′N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Adetognathus paralautus Orchard
Hypotype 81070
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Adetognathus sp. cf. *A. paralautus* Orchard, 1984
Fig. spec. 76316
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 228, fig. 6, 11.
Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45′N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Adetognathus? sp.
Fig. spec. 68988
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 24.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, southern end of island at north end of Spectacle Lakes, east-central British Columbia.

Albiconus postcostatus Miller, 1980
Hypotype 65552
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6A, 8A.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Amalodus galerus Walliser s.f.
Hypotype 72374
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 3H.
Limestone Point Formation, 25m above base, Lower Silurian, Limestone Point, lat. 47°48′54″N, long. 65°43′34″W, northern New Brunswick.

Amorphognathus ordovicicus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 69183-69187
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 1-5.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W, and Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W (69185, 69186), Yukon.

Amorphognathus ordovicicus Branson and Mehl, 1933
Hypotypes 69754-69759
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 660, Pl. 2, fig. 16, 17, 22, 25-27.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Quebec.

Amorphognathus ordovicicus Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 84848
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, p. 1455, Pl. 1, fig. 36.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W, Yukon.

Amorphognathus ordovicicus Branson and Mehl, 1933
Hypotypes 93329-93336, 93404
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1892, Pl. 1, fig. 1-8; text-fig. 3A-C.
Upper Ordovician, Red Head Rapids Formation, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59′N, long. 83°40′W, and Boas River "shale", upper reaches of Boas River, lat. 64°22′45″N, long. 84°31′30″W (93334, 93336, 93404), Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Amorphognathus ordovicicus Bronson and Mehl
Hypotypes 86707, 86708, 86198-86202
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 55, Pl. 1, fig. 1-7.
Allen Bay Formation, 52m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Amorphognathus tvaerensis Bergström
Hypotype 95186
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 6, fig. 18.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, near and southwest of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°19.8′N, long. 128°20.1′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Amorphognathus? sp. Nowlan and McCracken
Fig. spec. 80180
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 10, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-20m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Amydrotaxis chattertoni Uyeno
Holotype 86479; paratypes 86480-86495, 86684-86686
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 87, Pl. 12, fig. 13-25, 27-30, 34, 35; Pl. 20, fig. 10-12.
Lower Devonian, Sutherland River Formation, 74 m above base, northern bank of Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island; southern tip of Samuel Peninsula, Hyde Parker Island (86684-86686), District of Franklin.

Ancoradella ploeckensis Walliser, 1964
Hypotype 66004
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 10, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Earn Group, Upper Silurian, south side of Sugar Mountain, DDH80, depth 250 feet, Howard Pass area, Yukon.

Ancyrodella ploeckensis Walliser
Hypotype 86588
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 81, Pl. 15, fig. 31.
Douro Formation, 0-0.3m below top, Upper Silurian, Douro Range approximately 7 km northwest of Sutherland River, northwestern side of Ptarmigan Lake, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Ancoradella giga Youngquist, 1947
Hypotype 76722
Klapper, G. and Lane, H. R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 923, fig. 14.14.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, south of Enterprise, Hay River, lat. 60°37'10"N, long. 116°4'43"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ancryodella lobata Branson and Mehl, 1934
Hypotypes 76721, 76723
Klapper, G. and Lane, H. R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 923, fig. 14.12, 14.13, 14.16, 14.17.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, south of Enterprise, Hay River, lat. 60°37'10"N, long. 116°4'43"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ancyrodella nodosa Ulrich and Bassler, 1926
Hypotypes 76715, 76716, 76719, 76720
Klapper, G. and Lane, H. R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 925, fig. 14.6, 14.7, 14.10, 14.11.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, south of Enterprise, Hay River, lat. 60°37'10"N, long. 116°4'43"W, District of Mackenzie.

Ancyrodella nodosa Ulrich and Bassler
Hypotype 81117
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Geol. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Ronde Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Ancyrodella rotundiloba binodosa Uyeno
Hypotype 63067
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 22-24.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'50"N, long. 113°04'05"W, 5.6 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Ancyrodella rotundiloba rotundiloba (Bryant)
Hypotypes 63054-63060
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 1-5, 8, 9, 16-21, 28, 29.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, southwest bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'40"N, long. 113°07'35"W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek; south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'20"N, long. 113°09'W, 2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63055, 63058, 63059); west bank Birch River, about lat. 58°19'40"N, long. 113°03'57"W, 5.9 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63056); and east bank Birch River, lat. 58°19'12"N, long. 113°07'55"N, 3.2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63060), northeastern Alberta.

Ancyrodelloides delta (Klapper and Murphy)
Hypotypes 86705, 86706
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 88, Pl. 20, fig. 38-41.
Lower Devonian, southern tip of Samuel Peninsula, Hyde Parker Island, District of Franklin.

Ancyrognathus ancyrognathoideus (Ziegler, 1958)
Hypotypes 76710-76714, 76717, 76718
Klapper, G. and Lane, H. R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 927, fig. 14.1-14.5, 14.8, 14.9.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, lat. 60°33'31"N, long. 116°6'23"W, lat. 60°31'29"N, long. 116°12'30"W (76712), across from Enterprise, lat. 60°33'6"N, long. 116°7'47"W (76717), and downstream from mouth of Twin Falls Creek, lat. 60°31'37"N, long. 116°9'10"W (76718), Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

Ancyrognathus triangularis Youngquist
Hypotype 81128
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Geol. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, Pl. 1, fig. 13.
Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Ansella jemtlandica (Löfgren), 1978
Hypotypes 78028-78033, 78051
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Hunter, D.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 8, p. 1173, Pl. 1, fig. 1-5, 9; Pl. 2, fig. 12a, b.
Cobbs Arm Limestone, Middle Ordovician, New World Island, north-central Newfoundland.

Ansella jemtlandica (Löfgren)
Hypotype 95170
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 19.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°55.4'N, long. 128°24.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Ansella nevadensis (Ethington and Schumacher), 1969
Hypotypes 78036, 78037, 78048-78050
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Hunter, D.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 8, p. 1175, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 10; Pl. 2, fig. 11a, b, 13a, b, 14.
Cobbs Arm Limestone, Middle Ordovician, New World Island, north-central Newfoundland.

Ansella nevadensis (Ethington and Schumacher)
Hypotypes 95091-95093
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 1, fig. 14-16.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, headwaters of Monster River, lat. 64°54′50″N, long. 139°33′30″W, Dawson map area, Yukon.

Apatognathus varians varians Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 81062
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 87-1A, p. 744, Pl. 78.1, fig. 2.
Harper Ranch Group, Late Devonian, roadcut north side of Harper Mountain, British Columbia.

Aphelognathus divergens Sweet
Hypotypes 85196-85203
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, p. 345, Pl. 3, fig. 1-11.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

?*Aphelognathus* cf. *divergens* Sweet
Hypotype 85212
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 3, fig. 19.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Aphelognathus cf. *A. divergens* Sweet, 1979
Hypotypes 93337-93342, 93396-93401
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1894, Pl. 1, fig. 9-16; Pl. 5, fig. 1-6.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59′N, long. 83°40′W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Aphelognathus floweri Sweet?
Hypotypes 80181-80184
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 2-4, 7.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-20m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Aphelognathus sp. aff. *A. grandis* Branson, Mehl and Branson
Fig. specs. 85052-85058
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 2, fig. 20-27.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anitcosti Island, Quebec.

Aphelognathus politus (Hinde)
Hypotypes 80185-80193
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6, 8-15.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-20m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Aphelognathus politus (Hinde)
Hypotypes 95175-95178
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 6, fig. 4-7.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°50.3′N, long. 128°8.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Aphelognathus cf. *shatzeri* Sweet
Hypotypes 85204-85210
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, p. 345, Pl. 3, fig. 12-15, 17, 18, 20.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Aphelognathus? sp. of Sweet (1979)
Fig. spec. 85211
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 3, fig. 16.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Aphelognathus? spp.
Fig. specs. 69761, 69762
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 662, Pl. 2, fig. 21, 24.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Quebec.

Aphelognathus n. sp. A of Nowlan and Barnes (1981)
Fig. specs. 85213-85220
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, p. 345, Pl. 4, fig. 1-8.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Apparatus A of Uyeno (1981)
Fig. spec. 86317
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 100, Pl. 4, fig. 31.
Cape Phillips Formation, 78m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Apparatus B of Uyeno (1981)
Fig. specs. 86567-86570
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 100, Pl. 15, fig. 11-14.
Douro Formation, 9 km and 186m (86569, 86570) below top, Upper Silurian, northern bank of Sutherland River, about 9.5 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Apparatus C
Fig. specs. 86688-86693
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 101, Pl. 20, fig. 17-22.
Lower Devonian, southern tip of Samuel Peninsula, Hyde Parker Island, District of Franklin.

Apsidognathus tuberculatus Walliser
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 14, Pl. 6, fig. 9 (hypotype 64845), 11 (hypotype 64843), 12 (hypoytpe 64842), 14 (hypotype 64844).

Apsidognathus tuberculatus Walliser
Hypotypes 64971-64975
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 14, Pl. 6, fig. 6-8, 10, 13.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Pointe du Sud-Ouest and Brisants Jumpers (64975), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Apsidognathus tuberculatus Walliser
Hypotypes 72390, 72391
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 4A, B.
Limestone Point Formation, 110m above base of formation and 130m above base of section, Lower Silurian, Limestone Point, lat. 47°48′54″N, long. 65°43′34″W, and coastal section at mouth of Hendry Brook, lat. 47°53′06″N, long. 65°48′23″W, northern New Brunswick.

Apsidognathus aff. *A. walmsleyi* Aldridge
Hypotype 72392
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 4C.
Limestone Point Formation, 51m above base of section, Lower Silurian, mouth of Dickie Cove Brook, west of Jacquet River, lat. 47°57′07″N, long. 66°07′45″W, northern New Brunswick.

Astropentagnathus irregularis Mostler
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 15, Pl. 4, fig. 24 (hypotype 64841).

Astropentagnathus irregularis Mostler
Hypotype 64947
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 15, Pl. 4, fig. 23.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Astropentagnathus irregularis Mostler
Hypotype 72393
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 4D.
Limestone Point Formation, 51m above base of section, Lower Silurian, mouth of Dickie Cove Brook, west of Jacquet River, lat. 47°57′07″N, long. 66°07′45″W, northern New Brunswick.

Astropentagnathus irregularis Mostler, 1967
Hypotypes 66005-66007
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J. 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 10, Pl. 2, fig. 2, 3, 6.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, east-southeast of Sugar Mountain, near collar of DDH29, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Astropentagnathus irregularis Mostler
Hypotypes 86244-86246, 86459-86464
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 67, Pl. 2, fig. 4-6; Pl. 11, fig. 23, 24, 31-35.
Lower Silurian, Allen Bay Formation, 291m above base, 13 km southeast of head of Strathcona Fiord; Cape Phillips Formation, Panarctic Tenneco et al. CSP Eids M-66 well, 557.8-566.9m below top of well, lat. 77°25′58″N, long. 86°26′7″W, southern Bjorne Penisula, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Astropentagnathus aff. *A. transitans* (Schönlaub), 1971
Fig. spec. 66009
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 10, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, east side of Sugar Mountain, near collar of DDH99, depth 1390 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Aulacognathus bullatus (Nicoll and Rexroad)
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 15, Pl. 4, fig. 20 (hypotype 64835).

Aulacognathus bullatus (Nicoll and Rexroad)
Hypotypes 64944-64946
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 15, Pl. 4, fig. 18, 21, 22.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Aulacognathus bullatus (Nicoll and Rexroad)
Hypotypes 72394, 72395
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 4E, O, P.
White Head Formation, Lower Silurian, 'Cannes-des-Roches' Brook, lat. 48°31′24″N, long. 64°16′12″W, eastern Gaspé Peninsula, Québec.

Aulacognathus bullatus (Nicoll and Rexroad)
Hypotypes 86267, 86268
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 67, Pl. 2, fig. 26-28, 34-36.
Allen Bay Formation, 291m above base, Lower Silurian, 13 km southeast of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Aulacognathus kuehni Mostler
Hypotype 72399
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. I.
Limestone Point Formation, 51m above base of section, mouth of Dickie Cove Brook, west of Jacquet River, lat. 47°57'07"N, long. 66°07'45"W, northern New Brunswick.

Axiothea hernsteini (Mostler, 1968)
Hypotypes 93580-93582
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Ryley, C.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1258, Pl. 1, fig. 4-6.
Vlambouros Formation, Ayios Photios Group, Mamonia Complex, Upper Triassic, about 1 km along track running south from Episkopi, east side, southwestern Cyprus.

Axiothea koessenensis (Mostler) s.f.
Hypotypes 93577-93579
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Ryley, C.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1259, Pl. 1, fig. 1-3.
Vlambouros Formation, Ayios Photios Group, Mamonia Complex, Upper Triassic, about 2 km along track running south from Episkopi, west side, southwestern Cyprus.

Axiothea posthernsteini (Kozur and Mock, 1974)
Hypotypes 93583-93585
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Ryley, C.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1260, Pl. 1, fig. 7-9.
Vlambouros Formation, Ayios Photios Group, Mamonia Complex, Upper Triassic, about 1 km along track running south from Episkopi, east side, southwestern Cyprus.

Axiothea sp. cf. *Axiothea rhaetica* (Mostler, 1978) s.f.
Fig. spec. 93586
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Ryley, C.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1260, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Vlambouros Formation, Ayios Photios Group, Mamonia Complex, Upper Triassic, about 1 km along track running south from Episkopi, east side, southwestern Cyprus.

Belodella cf. *B. resima* (Philip)
Hypotypes 86593-86598
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 74, Pl. 16, fig. 18-22, 25.
Devon Island Formation, 0-0.3m below top, Lower Devonian, Douro Range approximately 7 km northwest of Sutherland River, northwestern side of Ptarmigan Lake, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Belodella sp.
Fig. specs. 48563-48565
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 80, Pl. 32, fig. 15-20.
Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, Canada Cement Lafarge Company Limited quarry, south side of road, 0.32 km north and 0.96 km west of Lily Bay Post Office, Manitoba.

Belodella sp.
Fig. specs. 56277-56279
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 34, Pl. 5, fig. 33-35.
Amherstberg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, Canada Cement Co. Ltd. quarry, 3.5 km west of western edge of Port Colborne, and 1.2 km south of Highway No. 3, lot 6, con. I, Wainfleet Tp., Welland Co., Ontario.

Belodella sp.
Fig. specs. 73389, 73390
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.21, no. 3, p. 291, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 20.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole #2764, 581-582 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, and diamond drill hole #2932, 1288-1294 feet, 4¼ km west of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Belodella sp.
Fig. spec. 66034
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Earn Group, Early Devonian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH99, depth 404 feet, Howard Pass area, Yukon.

Belodella sp. A
Fig. specs. 86660-86665
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 74, Pl. 19, fig. 15, 18-22.
Lower Devonian, southeastern Crescent Island, District of Franklin.

Belodella sp. B
Fig. spec. 86329
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 75, Pl. 5, fig. 13.
Blue Fiord Formation, 450m above base, Lower Devonian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Belodella? n. sp.
Fig. specs. 81226-81229
Pohler, S.M.L., Orchard, M.J. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 66, Pl. 1, fig. 6-9.
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 5 (81227).
Shoemaker Assemblage, Ordovician, near Cedar Creek on dirt road about 2 km west from Highway 2A, lat. 49°18'20"-30"55DN, long. 119°49'20"-25"255ΔΩ, 3 κμ νορτη οφ Ολαλλα, Βριτιση Χολυμβια.

Belodina arca Sweet, 1979
Hypotypes 93343, 93344
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1896, Pl. 1, fig. 17, 18.

Upper Ordovician, Black Beach on northwestern shore of Amadjuak Lake, approximately lat. 65°15'N, long. 71°40'W, southern Baffin Island, District of Franklin.

Belodina compressa (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 69165-69167
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4, 7.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Belodina compressa (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotype 95151
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 4, fig. 16.
Haywire Formation, Middle to Late Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°47.1'N, long. 128°28.4'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Belodina confluens Sweet, 1979
Hypotypes 69769, 69770
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 662, Pl. 3, fig. 3, 4.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Quebec.

Belodina confluens Sweet
Hypotypes 84823-84826
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 1-4.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Belodina confluens Sweet
Hypotypes 80194-80196
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 16-21.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-10m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Belodina confluens Sweet, 1979
Hypotypes 93345-93348
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1888, Pl. 1, fig. 19-21; Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Upper Ordovician, Boas River "shale", Boas River, lat. 64°22'45"N, long. 84°31'30"W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin; float at Premium Homestead Akpatok L-26 drill site (93346) and creek immediately south (93348), lat. 60°25'40"N, long. 68°20'30"W, Akpatok Island, District of Franklin.

Belodina confluens Sweet
Hypotypes 86203, 86204
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 301, p. 71, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9.
Allen Bay Formation, 52m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Belodina confluens Sweet
Hypotype 95150
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 4, fig. 15.
Haywire Formation, Middle to Late Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°57.8'N, long. 128°22.2'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Belodina aff. *B. stonei* Sweet, 1979
Hypotypes 93349-93354
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1898, Pl. 2, fig. 3-12.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59'N, long. 83°40'W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Belodina sp.
Fig. spec. 81223
Pohler, S.M.L., Orchard, M.J. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 63, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Shoemaker Assemblage, Ordovician, near Cedar Creek on dirt road about 2 km west from Highway 2A, lat. 49°18'20"-30"55DN, long. 119°49'20"-25"255ΔΩ, 3 κμ νορτη οφ Ολαλλα, Βριτιση Χολυμβια.

Belodina? sp.
Fig. spec. 86205
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 72, Pl. 1, fig. 10.
Allen Bay Formation, 52m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Belodiniform element indet.
Fig. spec. 80479
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 44, Pl. 22, fig. 6, 7.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-10m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Bergstroemognathus extensus (Graves and Ellison, 1941).
Hypotypes 76631, 76632
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 20, 21.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Bergstroemognathus extensus Serpagli
Hypotype 95131
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 14.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°47.8'N, long. 128°10.4'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Besselodus borealis Nowlan and McCracken
Holotype 80204; paratypes 80197-80203
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 13, Pl. 2, fig. 1-17.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-46m and AV1-73m (80202), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Besselodus borealis Nowlan and McCracken *in* Nowlan et al., 1988
Hypotypes 93355-93358, 93402
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1888, Pl. 2, fig. 13-17; Pl. 5, fig. 7.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59′N, long. 83°40′W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Besselodus sp. A
Fig. specs. 84865, 84870-84875
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, p. 1457, Pl. 2, fig. 18, 23-27, 29-32.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W (84865, 84875) and Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Bispathodus aculeatus aculeatus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotype 68926
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 1 km NNE of Waverly Mountain, west of Antler Creek, east-central British Columbia.

"*Bispathodus stabilis*" (Branson and Mehl 1934) sensu lato
Hypotypes 68936, 68937
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 547, Pl. 1, fig. 10, 15.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous-late Devonian, northwestern side of Spectacle Lakes and 2.5 km south of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Caenodontus sp. Behnken, 1975
Fig. spec. 76326
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 228, fig. 7, 8.
Ross Creek Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45′N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Cahabagnathus friendsvillensis (Bergström)
Hypotype 95118
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J. 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°59.46′N, long. 131°11.59′W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon.

Cambrooistodus minutus (Miller)
Hypotype 66075
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, fig. 5.10, 5.11.
Cass Fjord Formation, Late Cambrian, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Carminate element indet.
Fig. spec. 68911
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 213, Pl. 23.1, fig. 12.
Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, southern British Columbia.

Carniodus carnulus Walliser
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 16, Pl. 5, fig. 2 (hypotype 64847), 3 (hypotype 64846).

Carniodus carnulus Walliser
Hypotypes 64948-64955
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 16, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 4-10.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

?*Carniodus carnulus* Walliser
Hypotype 86475
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 65, Pl. 12, fig. 9.
Cape Phillips Formation, Lower Silurian, Panarctic Tenneco et al. CSP Eids M-66 well, 557.8-566.9 m below top of well, lat. 77°25′58″N, long. 86°26′7″W, southern Bjorne Peninsula, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Carniodus sp.
Fig. specs. 66023, 66024
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J. 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 2, fig. 19, 22.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH99, depth 1390 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Cavusgnathus altus Harris and Hollingsworth
Hypotype 69071
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 291, Pl. 37.1, fig. 9.
Milford Group, Mississippian, elevation 7500 feet, ridge east of Mount Cooper, 8.2 km at 331° from Mount Davis, British Columbia.

Chosonodina? sp.
Fig. spec. 95085
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J. 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Lower Ordovician, lat. 62°29.25′N, long. 133°4.51′W, Tay River map area, Yukon.

Clavohamulus densus Furnish
Hypotypes 66076, 66077
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, fig. 4.16, 4.17.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Clavohamulus elongatus Miller, 1969

Hypotype 65558

Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 8E.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Clydagnathus gilwernensis-Mestognathus harmalai Sandberg and von Bitter

Hypotype 68885

Von Bitter, P.H., Sandberg, C.A. and Orchard, M.J., 1986, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Contrib. 143, p. 27, Pl. 7, fig. 6-10.

Pekisko Formation, 27.5 m above base, Mississippian, Jarvis Lakes area, Monkman Pass region, northern British Columbia.

Clydagnathus n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 68933

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 547, Pl. 1, fig. 6.

Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2.5 km south of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Coelocerodontus trigonius Ethington

Hypotypes 80205-80209

Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 373, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 1-5, 8-10.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-73 m and AV1-46 m (80206, 80207), about 10 km east of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Coelocerodontus trigonius Ethington, 1959

Hypotype 93359

McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1888, Pl. 2, fig. 18.

Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59'N, long. 83°40'W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Coelocerodontus trigonius Ethington

Hypotypes 86206, 86207, 86228, 86229

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 75, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 12, 33, 34.

Allen Bay Formation, 52 and 82 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Coelocerodontus sp.

Fig. specs. 56273-56276, 56280-56282

Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 34, Pl. 5, fig. 25-29, 33-35.

Lower Devonian, Amherstburg Formation, Canada Cement Co. Ltd. quarry 3.5 km west of western edge of Port Colborne, and 1.2 km south of Highway No. 3, lot 6, con. I, Wainfleet Tp., Welland Co., and quarry 5.6 km southwest of Dunnville on north side of road (56274); Formosa Reef Limestone Member, Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, road cut on highway through Formosa, 0.3 km south of intersection with Highway No. 9 and 4 km north of Formosa (56275); Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, St. Mary's Cement Co. Ltd. quarry at southern outskirts of St. Mary's, east side of north branch of Thames River, cons. XVI and XVII, Blanchard Tp., Perth Co. (56276); Bois Blanc Formation, Lower Devonian, Cayuga Materials and Construction Co. Ltd. quarry on north side of Highway No. 3, 5.7 km west of Cayuga, lots 45 and 46, con. IN, North Cayuga Tp., Haldimand Co. (56280-56282), Ontario.

Coelocerodontus? sp.

Fig. specs. 48560, 48561

Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 80, Pl. 32, fig. 9-12.

Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, Canada Cement Lafarge Company Limited quarry, south side of road, 0.32 km north and 0.96 km west of Lily Bay Post Office, Manitoba.

Coelocerodontus? sp.

Fig. specs. 69177-69180

Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 20, 23-28.

Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Coelcerodontus? n. sp. A s.f.

Fig. spec. 73407

Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 291, Pl. 2, fig. 16, 17.

Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2933, 1336-1343 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

cf. *Coelcerodontus* sp.

Fig. specs. 56271, 56272

Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 34, Pl. 5, fig. 23, 24.

Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, St. Mary's Cement Co. Ltd. quarry at southern outskirts of St. Marys, east side of north branch of Thames River, cons. XVI and XVII, Blanchard Tp., Perth Co., Ontario.

Coleodus pectiniformis Youngquest and Collinson, 1946

Hypotypes 90633, 90634

Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 6, Pl. 1.4, fig. 8, 10.

Rockliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Coleodus? sp. Barnes and Poplawski 1973

Fig. spec. 73391

Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 291, Pl. 1, fig. 16.

Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2933, 1237-1262 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Coniform elements, undifferentiated
Fig. specs. 81202-81205
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 5, fig. 10-13.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Cordylodus andresi Barnes
Holotype 86050; paratypes 86049, 86051
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Geol. Mag., vol. 125, no. 4, p. 410, fig. 13d-f, 14a.
Broom Point Member, Green Point Formation, Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus angulatus Pander s.f.
Hypotype 66079
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 108, fig. 4.10.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus angulatus Pander
Hypotypes 78326-78328
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 150, Pl. 1, fig. 19-21.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus angulatus Pander
Hypotypes 86058-86060
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Geol. Mag., vol. 125, no. 4, p. 410, fig. 13m-o.
Broom Point Member, Green Point Formation, Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus angulatus Ulrich and Bassler
Hypotype 95107
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 2, fig. 4
Road River Group, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°33′28″N, long. 131°42′W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon.

Cordylodus cf. *C. angulatus* Pander s.f.
Hypotype 66078
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 109, fig. 4.9.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus caboti Bagnoli, Barnes and Stevens
Holotype 78317; paratypes 78318-78321
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 152, Pl. 1, fig. 10-14.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus deflexus Bagnoli, Barnes and Stevens
Holotype 78332; paratypes 78329-78331
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 153, Pl. 2, fig. 1-4.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus drucei Miller, 1980 sf
Hypotype 65567
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6I, 8P.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus drucei Miller
Hypotypes 95102, 95103, 95192
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 2, fig. 6-8.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Late Cambrian-Early Ordovician, 12.8 km at 300° from MacMillan Pass, lat. 63°17.8′N, long. 130°14′W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Cordylodus hastatus Barnes
Holotype 86064; paratypes 86065-86069
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Geol. Mag., vol. 125, no. 4, p. 411, fig. 13s-x, 14d.
Broom Point Member, Green Point Formation, Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, St. Pauls Inlet Quarry, St. Pauls Tickle Mouth, western Newfoundland.

"Cordylodus" horridus Barnes and Poplawski
Hypotypes 73377-73379
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 294, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 7, 8.
Middle Ordovician, small coastal cliff exposure on Highway 463 north of Picadilly Head, Port au Port Peninsula (73377); Buchans Group, diamond drill hole H2933, 1336-1343 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Cordylodus intermedius Furnish, 1938 s.f.
Hypotype 65857
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6E, 8K.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus intermedius Furnish s.f.
Hypotypes 66080, 66081
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 109, fig. 4.1, 4.2.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus intermedius Furnish
Hypotypes 78322-78325
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 153, Pl. 1, fig. 15-18.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus intermedius Furnish
Hypotypes 86052, 86053
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Geol. Mag., vol. 125, no. 4, p. 410, fig. 13g, h.
Broom Point Member, Green Point Formation, Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus intermedius Furnish
Hypotypes 95099, 95100
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Early Ordovician, 36.5 km at 274° from MacMillan Pass, lat. 63°15.6'N, long. 130°46'W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Cordylodus intermedius Furnish, 1938 s.f. "*lindstromi*" variant
Hypotype 65556
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6F, 8D.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus lindstromi Druce and Jones
Hypotypes 86054-86057
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Geol. Mag., vol. 125, no. 4, p. 410, fig. 13i-l, 14c.
Broom Point Member, Green Point Formation, Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus lindstromi Druce and Jones
Hypotype 95113
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 2, fig. 11.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Early Ordovician, Gun Claims, Itzi Range, lat. 62°51'46"N, long. 129°51'11"W, Nahanni map area, Yukon-District of Mackenzie.

Cordylodus oklahomensis Müller, 1959 s.f.
Hypotype 65561
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6X, 8G.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus oklahomensis Müller, s.f.
Hypotypes 66082-66088
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 110, fig. 4.21-4.26.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus oklahomensis Müller, 1959 s.f. "*lindstromi*" variant
Hypotype 65562
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6V, 8O.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus primitivus Bagnoli, Barnes and Stevens
Holotype 78310; paratypes 78308, 78309, 78311-78313
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 154, Pl. 1, fig. 1-6.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus prion Lindström, 1955 s.f.
Hypotype 65563
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6W, 8I.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus cf. *C. prion* Lindström s.f.
Hypotypes 66097, 66098
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 110, fig. 4.19, 4.20.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus prion Lindström, 1955 s.f. "*lindstromi*" variant
Hypotype 65564
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6Y, 8L.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus proavus Müller, 1959 s.f.
Hypotype 65560
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6G, 8J.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus proavus Müller s.f.
Hypotypes 66089-66093
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 111, fig. 5.12, 5.13, 5.17-5.19.
Cape Clay (66089, 66093) and Cass Fjord formations, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus proavus Müller
Hypotypes 78314-78316
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 154, Pl. 1, fig. 7-9.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus proavus Müller
Hypotypes 86046-86048
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Geol. Mag., vol. 125, no. 4, p. 410, fig. 13a-c.
Broom Point Member, Green Point Formation, Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus proavus Müller
Hypotypes 95097, 95112
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 1, fig. 21; Pl. 2, fig. 10.
Early Ordovician, Duo Lake Formation, Road River Group, lat. 62°44'2,1"N, long. 130°27'30.1"W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon; Rabbitkettle Formation, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°55'N, long. 128°26.4'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Cordylodus proavus Müller s.f.
Hypotypes 66089-66093
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 111, fig. 5.12, 5.13, 5.17-5.19.
Cape Clay (66089, 66093) and Cass Fjord formations, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus cf. *C. proavus* Müller s.f.
Hypotypes 66094-66096
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 111, fig. 4.4-4.6.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus proavus Müller, 1959 s.f. "*lindstromi*" variant
Hypotype 65559
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6H, 8F.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Cordylodus rotundatus Pander s.f.
Hypotypes 66099, 66100
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 111, fig. 4.3.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Cordylodus tortus Barnes
Holotype 86061; paratypes 86062, 86063
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Geol. Mag., vol. 125, no. 4, p. 412, fig. 13p-r, 14b.
Broom Point Member, Green Point Formation, Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Cornudina? sp.
Fig. spec. 81241
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, Huston Inlet, Moresby Island, lat. 52°15'54.1"N, long. 131°18'12.7"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Cornuodus longibasis (Lindström, 1955)
Hypotype 76618
Landing, E. and Ludvigson, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Cratognathus? sp.
Fig. spec. 69141
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.4, fig. 1.
Nicola Group, Middle? Triassic, east bank of Bonaparte River 2.7 km south-southeast of Cache Creek, lat. 50°47'10"N, long. 121°17'7"W, British Columbia.

Cypridodelliform element, undetermined
Fig. spec. 69137
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.3, fig. 6.
Marble Canyon Formation, Permian, 7.5 km northwest of junction of Robertson Creek and Hat Creek Highway, lat. 50°54'55"N, long. 121°36'2"W, British Columbia.

Dapsilodus obliquicostatus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 65036, 65037
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 16, Pl. 9, fig. 11, 12.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, first creek section southwest of Cap Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Dapsilodus obliquicostatus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86247-86251
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 98, Pl. 2, fig. 11-15.
Allen Bay Formation, 291 m above base, Lower Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Dapsilodus sp.
Fig. spec. 65998
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, south side of Sugar Mountain, DDH 80, depth 1080 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Dapsilodus? sp. A Nowlan and McCracken
Fig. specs. 80210-80212
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 15, Pl. 3, fig. 6, 7, 11-13.
Whittaker Formation, Lower Silurian, sections AV4B-111.6 m (80210) and AV1-84.5 m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Declinognathodus noduliferus (Ellison and Graves)
Hypotypes 69027, 69028
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1337, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 3.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, west coast of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Declinognathodus noduliferus japonicus (Igo and Koike)
Hypotype 68969
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, southern end of island at north end of Spectacle Lakes, east-central British Columbia.

Declinognathodus? sp.
Fig. spec. 69108
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.2, fig. 1.
Fennell Formation, Early? Pennsylvanian, roadside outcrop north of Hallamore Lake, lat. 51°31'15"N, long. 120°7'38"W, British Columbia.

Decoriconus costulatus (Rexroad)
Hypotypes 80213-80217
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 14-18, 23.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-46 m and Lower Silurian, section AVB-111.6 (80216, 80217), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Decoriconus fragilis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 65026-65035, 65038-65041
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 16, Pl. 9, fig. 1-10, 13-16.
Lower Silurian, Jupiter Formation, member 1, fire tower road, 13.6 km south of Jupiter 24 camp and creek 2 km north of mouth of Jupiter River (65034, 65035), and member 4, first creek section southeast of Cap Ottawa (65033, 65040, 65041); Chicotte Formation, diamond drill-hole north of Brisants Jumpers (65038, 65039), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Decoriconus fragilis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86450-86457
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 98, Pl. 11, fig. 11, 13-17, 21, 22.
Lower Silurian, Cape Phillips Formation, Panarctic Tenneco et al. CSP Eids M-56 well, 557.8-566.9 m below top of well, lat. 77°25'58"N, long. 86°26'7"W, and Allen Bay Formation, Panarctic ARCO et al. Blue Fiord E-46 well, 1828.8-1859.3 m below top of well, lat. 77°15'27"N, long. 86°18'7.08"W (86456, 86457), southern Bjorne Peninsula, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Diaphanodus latus (van Wamel)
Hypotypes 78333-78335
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 155, Pl. 2, fig. 11-13.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Diplododella aurita (Sannemann)
=*Pandorinellina insita*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 76, Pl. 38, fig. 39 (hypotype 27652).

Diplododelliform element, undetermined Sa element
Fig. spec. 69114
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 8.
Antler Formation, Carboniferous, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9'N, long. 121°29'W, British Columbia.

Diplognathodus augustus Igo 1981
Hypotypes 81074, 81077
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 16-18.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, terrace 3 from the top, western side, lat. 50°40'5"N, long. 120°4'9"W, and lat. 50°40'12"N, long. 120°4'10"W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Diplognathodus ellesmerensis Bender
Hypotype 69042
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1337, Pl. 1, fig. 17, 18.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, southwest tip of Randall Island, British Columbia.

'Diplognathodus' movschovitschi Kozur and Pjatakova 1975?
Hypotypes 65950, 69013, 69015
Orchard. M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 203, Pl. 22.2, fig. 3?, 4, 8.
Cache Creek Group, early Triassic, east shore of Pavilion Lake 1.45 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°51'37"N, long. 121°43'W, British Columbia.

Diplognathodus stevensi Clark and Carr, 1982
Hypotype 94734
von Bitter, P.H. and Merrill, G.K., 1990, Courier Forsch.-Inst. Senckenberg, vol. 118, p. 108, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Arcturus Group, Lower Permian, Buck Mountain, Nevada, U.S.A.

Diplognathodus sp. A
Fig. specs. 68906, 68907
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 210, Pl. 23.1, fig. 7, 9.
Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, southern British Columbia.

Distomodus kentuckyensis Branson and Branson
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 4M, N (hypotypes 66512, 66508).

Distomodus cf. *D. kentuckyensis* Branson and Branson of Cooper (1975)
Hypotypes 65052, 65053
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 17, Pl. 9, fig. 27, 28.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, prominent bluff 600 m southeast of second creek southeast of Cap Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Distomodus sp. aff. *D. kentuckyensis* Branson and Branson
Fig. specs. 85021-85026
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 3, fig. 23-28.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, Pointe Laframboise, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Distomodus staurognathoides (Walliser)
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. 2 (hypotype 64832).

Distomodus staurognathoides (Walliser)
Hypotypes 64904-64917
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 3-15.
Lower Silurian, members 1 and 4, Jupiter Formation, creek 2 km north of mouth of Jupiter River (64904) and Brisants Jumpers; Chicotte Formation, Brisants Jumpers (64909-64917), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Distomodus staurognathoides (Walliser)
Hypotypes 72396-72398
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, fig. 4F-H.
Lower Silurian, White Head Formation, roadcuts along Flynn road, lat. 48°30'25"N, long. 64°14'05"W, Percé, Gaspé Peninsula, Québec; Anse à Pierre-Loiselle Formation, 78 m above base, railroad cut east of Highway 132 crossing near Gascons-Est, lat. 48°12'13"N, long. 64°49'05"W, Québec; Limestone Point Formation, 51 m above base of section, mouth of Dickie Cove Brook, west of Jacquet River, lat. 47°57'07"N, long. 66°07'45"W, northern New Brunswick.

Distomodus staurognathoides (Walliser)
Hypotypes 86290-86292, 86474
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 68, Pl. 3, fig. 21, 26-29; Pl. 12, fig. 8.
Cape Phillips Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, and Allen Bay-Read Bay undivided carbonates, Lower Silurian, Panarctic ARCO et al. Blue Fiord E-46 well, 1767.8-1798.3 m below top of well, lat. 77°15'27"N, long. 86°18'7.08"W, southern Bjorne Peninsula (86474), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Distomodus? sp.
Fig. specs. 65997, 66010
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 4; Pl. 2, fig. 7.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH 99, depth 1438 feet and east-southeast of Sugar Mountain, trench near DDH 29 collar, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Distomodus? n. sp. A
Fig. specs. 72372, 72373
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 3E, F.
Clemville Formation, 1 m above base, Lower Silurian, north flank of Clemville Anticline on Petite Port-Daniel River, west of Clemville village, lat. 48°10'38"N, long. 65°01'25"W, Québec.

Drepanodus arcuatus Pander, 1856
Hypotypes 76612-76617
Landing, E. and Ludvigson, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 11.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Drepanodus arcuatus Pander
Hypotype 95318
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 4, fig. 3.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°47.8'N, long. 128°10.4'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

"Drepanodus" triangularis (Furnish) s.f.
Hypotype 66101
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 112, fig. 4.7, 4.8.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Drepanoistodus basiovalis (Sergeeva)
Hypotype 95137
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 4, fig. 2.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°47.8'N, long. 128°10.4'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Drepanoistodus sp. aff. *D. basiovalis* (Sergeeva)
Fig. spec. 95158
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 5, fig. 7.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°32.5'N, long. 128°5.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Drepanoistodus sp. aff. *D. concavus* (Branson and Mehl)
Fig. spec. 95127-95129
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 10-12.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.8'N, long. 128°17'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Drepanoistodus forceps (Lindström, 1955)
Hypotype 76633
Landing, E. and Ludvigson, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 23.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Drepanoistodus inconstans (Lindström)
Hypotype 95157
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°32.5'N, long. 128°5.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Drepanoistodus? pervetus Nowlan
Holotype 66105; paratypes 66102-66104, 66106-66108
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 112, fig. 5.53-5.55, 6.1-6.3.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Drepanoistodus suberectus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotype 69182
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 22.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Drepanoistodus suberectus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 69785, 69786
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 22, 23.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Drepanoistodus suberectus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 80218-80221
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 19-22.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-4 m (80218) and AV1-10 m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Drepanoistodus suberectus (Branson and Mehl, 1933)
Hypotype 93360
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1889, Pl. 2, fig. 19.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59'N, long. 83°40'W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Drepanoistodus suberectus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86208-86211
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 76, Pl. 1, fig. 13, 16-18.
Allen Bay Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Drepanoistodus suberectus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotype 95185
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 15.
Sapper Formation, Middle-Late Ordovician, southeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°58'N, long. 128°40'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Drepanoistodus sp.
Fig. specs. 73397-73399
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 2, fig. 4, 9, 10.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2933, 1324-1336 and 1336-1343 (73399) feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans; diamond drill hole H2932, 1288-1294 feet, 4½ km west of Buchans (73398), central Newfoundland.

Drepanoistodus sp.
Fig. spec. 81221
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 66, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Shoemaker Assemblage, Ordovician, near Cedar Creek on dirt road about 2 km west from Highway 2A, lat. 49°18'20"-30"55DN, long. 119°49'20"-25"255ΔΩ, 3 κμ νορτη οφ Ολαλλα, Βριτιση Χολυμβια.

?*Ellisonia*? cf. *E. alienus* (Movschovitsch and Kozur)
Fig. spec. 69089
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, Pl. 37.3, fig. 1.
Kaslo Group, Permian?, Inverness Mountain, lat. 50°05'25"N, long. 117°15'20"W, British Columbia.

Ellisonia conflexa (Ellison)?
Hypotypes 68912-68915
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 212, Pl. 23.1, fig. 13, 14, 18, 27.
Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, southern British Columbia.

Ellisonia sp. Müller, 1956
Fig. specs. 76338, 76339
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 4, p. 228, fig. 8, 9-10.
Telford and Ross Creek formations, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Ellisonia sp.
Fig. spec. 81235
Beyers, J.M. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 128, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Marble Canyon Formation, Cache Creek Group, Early Triassic, Jesmond across road above third switchback, lat. 51°17'58.8"N, long. 121°54'31.8"W, British Columbia.

Elsonella rhenana Lindström and Ziegler
Hypotypes 63086, 63087
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 25, Pl. 10, fig. 33, 34.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°19'12"N, long. 113°07'55"W, 3.2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and lat. 58°18'30"N, long. 113°08'35"W, 2.7 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern, Alberta.

Elsonella rhenana Lindström and Ziegler
Hypotype 81118
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Enantiognathiform element
Fig. spec. 69055
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Randall Formation, Upper Triassic, southwest tip of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Eocarniodus? *gracilis* (Rhodes)
Hypotypes 84836, 84840, 84842
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, p. 1457, Pl. 1, fig. 23, 28, 30.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Eocarniodus? sp.
Fig. spec. 95187
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 20.
Haywire Formation, Middle-Late Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°47.1'N, long. 128°28.4'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Eoconodontus notchpeakensis (Miller)
Hypotypes 66109-66114
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, fig. 5.7-5.9, 5.14-5.16.
Cass Fjord formations, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Eoconodontus notchpeakensis (Miller)
Hypotypes 78338-78340
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 155, Pl. 2, fig. 5-7.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Eoconodontus notchpeakensis (Miller)
Hypotypes 95098, 95101
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Early Ordovician, Duo Lake Formation, Road River Group, lat. 62°44'2.1"N, long. 130°27'30.1"W, Sheldon Lake map area; Rabbitkettle Formation, 36.5 km at 274° from MacMillan Pass, lat. 63°15.6'N, long. 130°46'W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Eognathodus bipennatus mayri Uyeno
Holotype 86649; paratypes 86646-86648, 86650
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 88, Pl. 18, fig. 10, 13, 14, 18-23.
Middle Devonian, northwestern Sheills Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Eognathodus sulcatus kindlei Lane and Ormiston
Hypotypes 86371, 86703, 86704
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 89, Pl. 6, fig. 35-37; Pl. 20, fig. 35-37.
Lower Devonian, Devon Island Formation, 12.2 m below top, west side of Vendom Fiord, Ellesmere Island (86371); southeastern Crescent Island, District of Franklin.

Eoplacognathus sp.
Fig. spec. 95095
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 17.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°59.46'N, long. 131°11.59'W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon.

Eoplacognathus? sp.
Fig. spec. 95180
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 9.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°57.2'N, long. 128°23.7'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Eotaphrus burlingtonensis Pierce and Langenheim 1974
Hypotypes 68930, 68931
Orchard, M.J. and Stuik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 547, Pl. 1, fig. 4, ?14.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2 km SSW of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Epigondolella abneptis (Huckriede)
Hypotypes 66063-66065
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.4, fig. 20-22.
Cache Creek Group, Late Triassic, ridge 6 miles south-southeast of Snafu Lake, lat. 60°5'50"N, long. 133°25'40"W; Late Triassic, depth 106-107 feet, Windy Craggy DDH 5b, lat. 59°43'N, long. 137°43'W; Nicola Group, Late Triassic, North Thompson Highway approximately 25 km north of Kamploops, lat. 50°52'40"N, long. 120°15'35"W, British Columbia.

Epigondolella abneptis subsp. A
Hypotypes 68848-68850, 68871, 68872
Orchard, M.J., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, p. 179, fig. 3D, E, G, 15D-F.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, Brown Hill, lat. 53°06'05"N, long. 122°53'W, Pardonet Hill, lat. 56°04'N, long. 123°02'W (68849, 68850, 68872), and McLay Spur, east of Childerhose Coulee, lat. 58°06'06"N, long. 122°43'W (68871), northeastern British Columbia.

Epigondolella abneptis subsp. A of Orchard 1983
Hypotype 69020
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 17.

Cache Creek Group, Late Triassic, 3.5 km WNW. of south end of Bedard Lake, lat. 50°40′45″N, long. 121°33′45″W, British Columbia.

Epigondolella abneptis ssp. A of Orchard (1983)
Hypotypes 69053, 69060
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1333, Pl. 2, fig. 12, 19.
Randall Formation, Upper Triassic, east shore of Dunira Island, British Columbia.

Epigondolella abneptis subsp. B
Hypotypes 68851-68853, 68870, 68873, 68874
Orchard, M.J., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, p. 181, fig. 3C, H-L, 9I, 15G-I.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, McLay Spur, east of Childerhose Coulee, lat. 56°06′16″N, long. 122°43′W, and Brown Hill, lat. 53°06′05″N, long. 122°53′W (68852, 68853, 68873, 68874), northeastern British Columbia.

Epigondolella abneptis spp. B of Orchard (1983)
Hypotypes 69056, 69057, 69059, 69061, 69062
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1333, Pl. 2, fig. 15, 16, 18, 20, 21.
Randall Formation, Upper Triassic, southwest tip of Randall Island, and east shore of Dunira Island (69061, 69062), British Columbia.

Epigondolella bidentata Mosher, 1968
Hypotype 68866-68868
Orchard, M.J., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, p. 188, fig. 15V-X.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, Ne-Parl-Pos Rapids, south side of Williston Lake, lat. 56°00′53″N, long. 123°05′05″W, northeastern British Columbia.

Epigondolella bidentata Mosher
Hypotype 69105
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 297, Pl. 37.3, fig. 19, 20.
Slocan Group, Upper Triassic, elevation 7025 feet, ridge separating Wilson Creek from head of Marten Creek, lat. 50°05′40″N, long. 117°19′45″W, British Columbia.

Epigondolella bidentata Mosher
Hypotype 81248
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 13.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, south end Rose Inlet, Moresby Island, lat. 52°9′59.2″N, long. 131°7′5.7″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Epigondolella multidentata Mosher
Hypotypes 68854-68856, 68877
Orchard, M.J., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, p. 183, fig. 9E, H, 15J-L.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, Brown Hill, lat. 53°06′05″N, long. 122°53′W, northeastern British Columbia.

Epigondolella cf. *E. multidentata* Mosher
Hypotype 69054
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1333, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Randall Formation, Upper Triassic, southwest tip of Randall Island, British Columbia.

"Epigondolella" mungoensis (Diebel)
Hypotypes 81230, 81231
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 67, Pl. 1, fig. 10, 11.
"Olalla Limestone", Nicola Group, Triassic, lat. 49°17′59″N, long. 119°47′53″W, Olalla area, British Columbia.

Epigondolella postera (Kozur and Mostler 1971)
Hypotypes 68860-68862
Orchard, M.J., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, p. 186, fig. 15P-R.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, McLay Spur, east of Childerhose Coulee, lat. 58°06′16″N, long. 122°43′W, and Black Bear Ridge, lat. 56°05′10″N, long. 123°02′25″W (68861, 68862), northeastern British Columbia.

Epigondolella postera (Kozur and Mostler)
Hypotype 81249
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 15.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, east of Section Cove, north side of Burnaby Island, lat. 52°25′N, long. 131°18′W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Epigondolella cf. *E. postera* (Kozur and Mostler)
Hypotype 69104
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, Pl. 37.3, fig. 18.
Slocan Group, Upper Triassic, Kaslo-New Denver road, 1.13 km west of Rossiter Creek, lat. 50°01′48″N, long. 117°07′W, British Columbia.

Epigondolella primitia Mosher
Hypotypes 68845-68847, 68869
Orchard, M.J., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, p. 178, fig. 3A, B, F, 15A-C.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, Pardonet Hill, lat. 56°04′N, long. 123°02′W, and Brown Hill, lat. 53°06′05″N, long. 122°53′W, (68869), northeastern British Columbia.

Epigondolella primitia Mosher
Hypotype 69103
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 297, Pl. 37.3, fig. 16, 17.
Slocan Group, Upper Triassic, Kaslo-New Denver road, 1.13 km west of Rossiter Creek, lat. 50°01′48″N, long. 117°07′W, British Columbia.

Epigondolella primitia Mosher
Hypotype 66062
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.4, fig. 19.
Cache Creek Group?, Late Triassic, Cache Creek east of Bonaparte River, lat. 50°48'N, long. 121°18'W, British Columbia.

Epigondolella primitia Mosher
Hypotype 81250
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 16.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, Huxley Island, lat. 52°26'18.4"N, long. 131°21'34.3"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Epigondolella cf. *E. primitia* Mosher
Hypotype 69018
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 13.
Cache Creek Group, Late Triassic, east shore Pavilion Lake 3.05 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°52'03"N, long. 121°44'02"W, British Columbia.

Epigondolella triangularis (Budurov)
Hypotype 81247
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 12.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, Burnaby Island, lat. 52°25'58.9"N, long. 131°19'42.6"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Epigondolella n. sp. C
Fig. specs. 68857-68859, 68876
Orchard, M.J., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, p. 185, fig. 9B, C, G, 15M-O.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, Crying Girl Prairie Creek, lat. 56°28'N, long. 122°54'W, and McLay Spur, east of Childerhose Coulee, lat. 56°06'16"N, long. 122°43'W (68858, 68859), northeastern British Columbia.

Epigondolella cf. *E.* n. sp. C of Orchard (1983)
Fig. spec. 69058
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 17.
Randall Formation, Upper Triassic, southwest tip of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Epigondolella n. sp. D
Fig. specs. 68863-68865, 68875
Orchard, M.J., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, p. 188, fig. 9D, F, 15S-U.
Pardonet Formation, Upper Triassic, Black Bear Ridge, lat. 56°05'10"N, long. 123°02'25"W, northeastern British Columbia.

"*Epigondolella*" n. sp. G
Fig. spec. 81244
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, southwest of Pigeon Island, south Huston Inlet, Moresby Island, lat. 52°17'1.4"N, long. 131°17'23"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Erika cf. *E. divarica* Murphy and Matti
Hypotypes 86507, 86508
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 99, Pl. 13, fig. 9, 10.
Sutherland River Formation, 74 m above base, Lower Devonian, northern bank of Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Erismodus sp. cf. *E. typus* Branson and Mehl, 1933
Fig. specs. 90626-90631
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 6, Pl. 1.4, fig. 2-4, 6, 7, 9.
Rockliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Falcodus? (n. sp. *sensu* Schönlaub)
Fig. spec. 66018
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J. 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 2, fig. 11.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east-southeast of Sugar Mountain, near collar of DDH 29, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Fryxellodontus inornatus Miller
Hypotypes 66115-66117
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, fig. 5.20-5.23.
Cass Fjord Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Furnishina furnishi Müller, 1959 sf.
Hypotype 65566
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 8N.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Furnishina sp. nov. s.f.
Fig. spec. 65565
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6D, 8M.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Gamachignathus ensifer McCracken, Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotypes 69193-69195
Lenz, A. C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 12, 17.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26'N, long. 137°20'W, Yukon.

Gamachignathus ensifer McCracken, Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotypes 69763-69768
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10.

Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Gamachignathus ensifer McCracken, Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotype 84837
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, p. 1460, Pl. 1, fig. 25.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Gamachignathus ensifer McCracken, Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotypes 84979-84989
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 1, fig. 9-19.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Gamachignathus hastatus McCracken, Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotypes 84971-84978
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 1, fig. 1-8.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, and west side of Ellis Bay (84977, 84978), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Genus and species indet. B
Fig. spec. 86431
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 101, Pl. 9, fig. 29.
Blue Fiord Formation, 893 m above base, Lower Devonian, approximately 10 km northeast of head of Blue Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Gen. et sp. nov. A
Fig. spec. 68947
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 551, Pl. 1, fig. 21.
Sugar limestone, Early Permian, head of Sugar Creek, McBride map area, east-central British Columbia.

Gen. et sp. nov. A
Fig. specs. 76321, 76322
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 230, fig. 7, 2-3.
Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45′N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Geniculatus? sp. A
Fig. spec. 68951
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 549, Pl. 1, fig. 27.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2 km SSW. of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Genus and species undetermined 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Fig. specs. 65999, 66008, 66020, 66021, 66035, 66043
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J. 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 1, fig. 15; Pl. 2, fig. 4, 17, 20; Pl. 3, fig. 9, 15.
Lower Silurian, Road River Formation, south side of Sugar Mountain, DDH 80, depth 1080 and 528 feet (66035), and east-southeast of Sugar Mountain, near collar of DDH 29 (66008, 66020, 66021); Earn Group, south side of Sugar Mountain, DDH 80, depth 122 feet (66043), Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Gnathodus bilineatus (Roundy 1926)
Hypotype 68956
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 549, Pl. 1, fig. 32.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Gnathodus bilineatus (Roundy)
Hypotype 69052
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1337, Pl. 2, fig. 11.
Ducie Island limestone, Mississippian, northeast tip of Ducie Island, British Columbia.

Gnathodus bilineatus Roundy
Hypotype 69107
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.1, fig. 17.
Fennell Formation, Early? Pennsylvanian, Bonaparte Lake map area, lat. 51°19′51″N, long. 120°0′13″W, British Columbia.

Gnathodus bilineatus (Roundy)
Hypotype 81067
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1A, p. 745, Pl. 78.1, fig. 7.
Harper Ranch Group, Early Carboniferous, roadcut south side of Pinantan Lake, British Columbia.

Gnathodus delicatus Branson and Mehl *Gnathodus cuneiformis* Mehl and Thomas
Hypotype 68939
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 12.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 1 km NNE of Waverly Mountain, west of Antler Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Gnathodus girtyi Hass
Hypotype 69106
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.1, fig. 16.
Fennell Formation, Late Mississippian, south of Clearwater between Russell Creek and North Thompson River, lat. 51°36′33″N, long. 120°3′48″W, British Columbia.

Gnathodus girtyi simplex Dunn, 1965
Hypotypes 69068, 69072-69076
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 293, Pl. 37.1, fig. 6, 10-14.
Milford Group, Mississippian, elevation 8100 feet, 4.31 km at 294° from Mount Cooper, lat. 50°11′30″N, long. 117°15′30″W, elevation 7400 feet, 1.61 km at 0.05° from

Mount Schroeder, lat. 50°04'N, long. 117°15' (69072), elevation 7300 feet, 0.32 km at 110° from Mount Schroeder, lat. 50°03'N, long. 117°01'30"W (69073, 69075), elevation 7100 feet, 1.6 km at 250° from Mount Cooper below Mount Stubbs, lat. 50°10'N, long. 117°13'W (69075), and elevation 7500 feet, ridge east of Mount Cooper, 8.2 km at 331° from Mount Davis (69076), British Columbia.

Gnathodus? *homopunctatus* Ziegler
Hypotype 81068
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 87-1A, p. 745, Pl. 78.1, fig. 8.
Harper Ranch Group, Early Carboniferous, roadcut south side of Pinantan Lake, British Columbia.

Gnathodus punctatus (Cooper) group
Hypotypes 68948, 68958
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 24, 34.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2.5 km south of Mount Tinsdale, and Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Gnathodus cf. *G. texanus* Roundy
Hypotype 69105
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.1, fig. 13.
Fennell Formation, Late Mississippian, Bonaparte map area, lat. 51°13'56"N, long. 120°4'55"W, British Columbia.

Gondolella laevis Kosenko and Kozitskaya 1975
Hypotype 68990
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 549, Pl. 2, fig. 32.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Gondolella cf. *G. laevis* Kosenko and Kozitskaya
Hypotype 69046
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 7.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, west coast of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Gondolella ex. gr. *laevis* Kosenko and Kozitskaya
Hypotype 69122
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 15.
Antler Formation, Carboniferous, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9'N, long. 121°29'W, British Columbia.

Gondolella magna Stauffer and Plummer 1932 sensu lato
Hypotypes 68992-68995, 68999
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 203, Pl. 22.1, fig. 1-4, 8.
Cache Creek Group, late Middle or early Late Pennsylvania, 2.5 km NNW of junction of Scottie Creek and Highway 97, lat. 50°58'20"N, long. 121°26'25"W, British Columbia.

Gondolella magna Stauffer and Plummer 1932 sensu lato
Hypotypes 68984, 68985
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 549, Pl. 2, fig. 18, 25.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Gondolella ex. gr. *magnus* Stauffer and Plummer
Hypotype 69123
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 16.
Antler Formation, Carboniferous, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9'N, long. 121°29'W, British Columbia.

Gondolella sp.
Fig. spec. 69121
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 14.
Fennell Formation, Early? Pennsylvanian, Bonaparte Lake map area, lat. 51°19'51"N, long. 120°0'13"W, British Columbia.

Gondolella? sp. A
Fig. spec. 68989
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 31.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Gondolella n. sp. A
Fig. specs. 76313, 76314
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 228, fig. 6, 6-9.
Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Goverdina alicula Fåhreus and Hunter
Holotype 78056; hypotypes 78034, 78035, 78052-78055
Fåhreus, L.E. and Hunter, D.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 8, p. 1178, Pl. 1, fig. 6, 8; Pl. 2, fig. 15-19.
Cobbs Arm Limestone, Middle Ordovician, New World Island, north-central Newfoundland.

Hamarodus cf. *H. europaeus* (Serpagli, 1967)
Hypotypes 69738-69747
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 664, Pl. 2, fig. 1-12.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Hindeodella lambdesta Loranger

Holotype 96611

Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 10, photograph 2, fig. 2.

Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Hindeodella milleri Stouffer

Hypotype 96610

Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 9, photograph 2, fig. 1.

Ireton formation, Woodbend group, Upper Devonian, depth 674-684 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

"Hindeodella" segaformis Bischoff

Hypotype 68941

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 17.

Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2 km SSW of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Hindeodus cristula (Youngquist and Miller)?

Hypotype 68942

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 18.

Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, creek entering into Big Valley Creek east of Cafe Creek, northwest of Summit Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Hindeodus minutus (Ellison 1941)

Hypotypes 68905, 68925

Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 212, Pl. 23.1, fig. 6, 26.

Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, southern British Columbia.

Hindeodus minutus (Ellison, 1941)

Hypotype 76319

Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 230, fig. 6, 14.

Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Hindeodus minutus (Ellison)

Hypotype 81234

Beyers, J.M. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 131, Pl. 1, fig. 2.

Marble Canyon Formation, Cache Creek Group, Late Permian, Jesmond fire lookout access road 50 m downhill from second switchback, elevation 5550 feet, lat. 51°17'51.5"N, long. 121°54'35.8"W, British Columbia.

Hindeodus? cf. *H. minutus* (Ellison)

Hypotype 69040

Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1337, Pl. 1, fig. 15.

Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, west side of Randall Island, British Columbia.

"Hindeodus parvus" Kozur and Pjatakova

Hypotypes 81239, 81240

Beyers, J.M. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 129, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9.

Marble Canyon Formation, Cache Creek Group, basal Triassic, 2.9 km from beginning of dirt road which leaves Jesmond road 5.5 km north of its junction with Kelly Lake road, lat. 51°4'17.6"N, long. 121°49'19.7"W, British Columbia.

Hindeodus cf. *H. penescitulus* (Rexroad and Collinson)

Hypotype 69066

Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 291, Pl. 37.1, fig. 4.

Milford Group, Mississippian?, elevation 7000 feet, 7.1 km at 246° from Comaplix Mountain, lat. 50°48'15"N, long. 117°51'10"W, British Columbia.

Hindeodus sp. A

Fig. spec. 69012

Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 203, Pl. 22.2, fig. 1, 5.

Cache Creek Group, middle to late Permian, on west side of Highway 1, 5 km south of Cache Creek, lat. 50°45'50"N, long. 121°19'30"W, British Columbia.

Hindeodus? n. sp. A

Fig. spec. 68946

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 549, Pl. 1, fig. 23.

Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2.5 km south of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Hindeodus n. sp. A of Orchard and Struik (1985)

Fig. spec. 69041

Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1337, Pl. 1, fig. 16.

Ducie Island limestone, Mississippian, northeast tip of Ducie Island, British Columbia.

Hirsutodontus hirsutus Miller, 1969

Hypotype 65570

Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 8S.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Hirsutodontus simplex (Druce and Jones, 1971)

Hypotype 65571

Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 8T.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Histiodella? donnae Repetski
Hypotype 95159
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 5, fig. 8.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°26.8'N, long. 128°23.9'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Histiodella holodentata Ethington and Clark
Hypotypes 73373, 73375, 73376
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 3, 5.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2764, 581-582 feet (73373) and diamond drill hole H2933, 1336-1343 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans; Middle Ordovician, small coastal cliff exposure on Highway 463 north of Picadilly Head, Port au Port Peninsula (73376), Newfoundland.

?Histiodella holodentata Ethington and Clark
Hypotype 73374
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2933, 1336-1343 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Histiodella sinuosa (Graves and Ellison)
Hypotype 95166
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 5, fig. 15.
Broken Skull Formation, Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°37'N, long. 128°12.6'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Iapetognathus preaengensis Landing
Holotype 65553; paratypes 65554, 65556
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, p. 124, text-fig. 6B, C, 8B, C, H.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Iapetognathus preaengensis Landing
Hypotypes 86070-86076
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Geol. Mag., vol. 125, no. 4, p. 410, fig. 13 y, z, aa-ee.
Broom Point Member, Green Point Formation, Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Ichthyolith A
Fig. spec. 69038
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1338, Pl. 1, fig. 13.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, southwest tip of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Ichthyolith A
Fig. spec. 69069
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 292, Pl. 37.1, fig. 7.
Milford Group, Mississippian?, elevation 7,000 feet, 7.1 km at 246° from Comaplix Mountain, lat. 50°48'15"N, long. 117°51'10"W, British Columbia.

Icriodella deflecta Aldridge
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 3Aa (hypotype 66488).

Icriodella deflecta Aldridge
Hypotype 85030
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 3, fig. 32.
Gun River Formation (basal), Lower Silurian, roadcut Jupiter River road 1.8 km south of Jupiter River Mile-24 lodge, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Icriodella discreta Pollock, Rexroad and Nicoll
Hypotype 72389
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 3Bb.
Clemville Formation, 95m above base, Lower Silurian, Petite Port-Daniel River, west of Clemville village, lat. 48°10'34"N, long. 65°01'02"W, Québec.

Icriodella discreta Pollock, Rexroad and Nicholl
Hypotypes 85027-85029, 85031
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 3, fig. 29-31, 33.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, west side of Ellis Bay, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Icriodella inconstans Aldridge
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 7, 8 (hypotype 64837).

Icriodella inconstans Aldridge
Hypotypes 64936, 64937
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 9, 10, ? 15.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Icriodella inconstans Aldridge
Hypotypes 72387, 72388
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 3Y, Z.
White Head Formation, Lower Silurian, roadcuts along Flynn road, lat. 48°30'25"N, long. 64°14'05"W, Percé, eastern Gaspé Peninsula, Québec, and Limestone Point Formation, 51m above base of section, Lower Silurian, mouth of Dickie Cove Brook, west of Jacquet River, lat. 47°57'07"N, long. 66°07'45"W, northern New Brunswick.

Icriodella prominens Orchard, 1980
Hypotypes 69727, 69728
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 666, Pl. 1, fig. 8-10.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Icriodella superba Rhodes?
Hypotype 84843
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 31.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W, Yukon.

Icriodella n.sp.A
Fig. specs. 69719-69721
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 666, Pl. 1, fig. 1-5.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Icriodus alternatus alternatus Branson and Mehl var. a, b
Hypotypes 81137-81139, 81196
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2, 10 (var. b), 24; Pl. 5, fig. 5 (var. b).
Upper Devonian, Sassenach Formation, 3.5 km northwest of Mount Strange, lat. 53°13′13″N, long. 118°29′3″W, Jasper National Park, and Medicine Lake near Jasper (81139), Alberta; Trout River Formation (81196), Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Icriodus alternatus helmsi Sandberg and Dreesen
Hypotype 81059
Geldsetzer, H.H. et al., 1987, Geology, vol. 15, no. 5, fig 4F.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake, Alberta.

Icriodus alternatus helmsi Sandberg and Dreesen
Hypotypes 81140, 81141
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 2, fig. 3, 4 (var. a), 22.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, 3.5 km northwest of Mount Strange, lat. 53°13′13″N, long. 118°29′3″W, Jasper National Park, and Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Icriodus alternatus cf. helmsi Sandberg and Dreesen var. a
Hypotype 81197
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Icriodus angustus Stewart and Sweet
Hypotypes 56213, 56214
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 31, Pl. 3, fig. 1-4.
Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, St. Mary's Cement Co. Ltd. quarry at southern outskirts of St. Mary's, east side of north branch of Thames River, cons. XVI and XVII, Blanchard Tp., Perth Co., Ontario.

Icriodus brevis Stauffer
Hypotypes 48578-48585
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 78, Pl. 33, fig. 4-7, 12, 16-18, 25-28.
Middle Devonian, Winnipegosis Formation, central part of unnamed island, 3.70 km bearing 203T from northwest tip of Richard Point, Lake Manitoba; Dawson Bay Formation, south side of road, 2.41 km north and 3.54 km east of the Eddystone Post Office (48580-48585), Manitoba.

Icriodus brevis Stauffer
Hypotypes 56265-52669
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 31, Pl. 5, fig. 10-16, 21, 22.
Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, Widder Formation, tributary of Ausable River, 1.6 km east of intersection with Highway No. 7, and intersection 3.2 km north of Arkona; Ipperwash Formation, beach outcrop on Lake Huron, at Stony Point in Ipperwash Provincial Park (56268, 56269), Ontario.

Icriodus cf. I. brevis Stauffer
=*Icriodus subterminus*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 78, Pl. 36, fig. 20-22 (hypotype 27653).

Icriodus costatus darbyensis Klapper morphotype 2 Sandberg and Dreesen
Hypotype 81061
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 87-1A, p. 744, Pl. 78.1, fig. 1.
Harper Ranch Group, Late Devonian, roadcut north side of Harper Mountain, British Columbia.

Icriodus cymbiformis Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 96628
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 16, photograph 3, fig. 11-13.
Firebag member, Waterways Formation, Middle Devonian, depth 1710-1720 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W. 4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodus difficilis Ziegler and Klapper
Hypotypes 56261-56264
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 32, Pl. 5, fig. 5-9, 18-20.
Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, Widder Formation, tributary of Ausable River, 1.6 km east of intersection with Highway No. 7, and intersection 3.2 km north of Arkona; Ipperwash Formation, beach outcrop on Lake Huron, at Stony Point in Ipperwash Provincial Park (56263, 56264), Ontario.

Icriodus eslaensis van Adrichem Boogaert
=*Icriodus brevis*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 78, Pl. 33, fig. 9-11 (hypotype 27646).

Icriodus expansus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 48593, 48606
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 78, Pl. 33, fig. 31-33; Pl. 34, fig. 17-19.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, road-cuts on east side of Highway 10, immediately north of The Bluff turnoff, about 4.02 km north, and 0.64 km North-Northeast (48606) of Red Deer River bridge, Lake Winnipegosis, Manitoba.

Icriodus hankae Uyeno
Holotype 56217; paratypes 56215, 56216, 56218
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 31, Pl. 3, fig. 5-12.
Formosa Reef Limestone Member, Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, road cut on highway going through Formosa, 0.3 km south of intersection with Highway No. 9 and 4 km north of Formosa, Ontario.

Icriodus incrassatus Youngquist and Peterson
Hypotype 96629
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 17, photograph 3, fig. 14-16.
Firebag formation, Waterways group, Middle Devonian, depth 240 feet, Bear Westmount No. 2 well, l.s.d. 8, sec. 36, tp. 88, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Icriodus iowaensis Youngquist and Peterson, 1947
Hypotypes 76678, 76680
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 920, fig. 11.7, 11.10.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, lat. 61°8'6"N, long. 119°49'43"W, Trout River, District of Mackenzie.

Icriodus iowaensis Youngquist and Peterson
Hypotype 81211
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 39, Pl. 5, fig. 20.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Icriodus iowaensis ancylus Sandberg and Dressen
Hypotypes 81146, 81198-81201, 81208
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 2, fig. 8; Pl. 5, fig. 8, 9, 15-17, 21.
Upper Devonian, Sassenach Formation (81146), Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta; Trout River Formation, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Icriodus iowaensis iowaensis Youngquist and Peterson
Hypotypes 81206, 81207, 81209, 81210
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 39, p. 5, fig. 14, 18, 19, 22, 23.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Icriodus latericrescens latericrescens Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 56257, 56258
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 32, Pl. 4, fig. 27-30.
Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, Ipperwash Formation, beach outcrop on Lake Huron, at Stony Point in Ipperwash Provincial Park; Hungry Hollow Formation, north bank Ausable River, 1.2 km north of intersection with road east from Arkona, and intersection located 3.2 km east of Arkona, Ontario.

Icriodus latericrescens robustus Orr
Hypotypes 56235-56256
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 32, Pl. 4, fig. 1-26, 31-38.
Bois Blanc Formation, Lower Devonian, Haldimand Quarries and Construction Ltd. quarry, eastern outskirts of Hagersville, lots 27 and 28, con. I, Oneida Tp., Haldimand Co., quarry 0.8 km south of Innerkip (56239, 56246, 56255, 56256), Cayuga Materials and Construction Co. Ltd. quarry north side of Highway 3, 5.7 km west of Cayuga, lots 45 and 46, con. IN, North Cayuga Tp., Haldimand Co. (56240, 56242-56245), and Ridgemount Quarries Ltd. quarry 1.2 km north of Highway No. 3 and 6.4 km west of Fort Erie, lot 3, con. VIII, Bertie Tp., Welland Co. (56241); Formosa Reef Limestone Member, Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, road cut on highway going through Formosa, 0.3 km south of intersection with Highway No. 9 and 4 km north of Formosa (56247); Amherstburg Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, Canada Cement Co. Ltd. quarry, 3.5 km west of western edge of Port Colborne and 1.2 km south of Highway No. 3, lot C, con. I, Wainfleet Tp., Welland Co. (56248-56251); Anderdon Member (sandy facies), Lucas Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, Steel Co. of Canada (Chemical Lime Works) quarry, north side Highway No. 2, 1.6 km northeast of Ingersoll and 4.8 km southwest of Beachville (56252); and Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, quarry about 1.5 km north of west wharf at Pelee Island village, southwest Pelee Island (56253, 56254), Ontario.

Icriodus nodusus (Huddle) *s. l.*
=*Icriodus* cf. *I. subterminus*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 79, Pl. 38, fig. 19-21 (hypotype 27655).

Icriodus norfordi Chatterton
Hypotypes 86623-86630, 86666-86672
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 56, Pl. 17, fig. 16-20, 22, 24-28; Pl. 19, fig. 23-30, 35.
Middle Devonian, northwestern part of Sheills Peninsula (86623-86630) and about 25 km west of Prince Alfred Bay and 3 km northeast of Port Refuge, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Icriodus cf *I. norfordi* Chatterton
Hypotypes 86673-86676
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, Pl. 19, fig. 31-34, 36, 37.

Middle Devonian, northwestern part of Sheills Peninsula and about 25 km west of Prince Alfred Bay and 3 km northeast of Port Refuge (86675), Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Icriodus obliquimarginatus Bischoff and Ziegler
Hypotypes 56225
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 33, Pl. 3, fig. 20-22.
Widder Formation, Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, banks of tributary of Ausable River, 1.6 km east of intersection with Highway No. 7, and intersection 3.2 km north of Arkona, Ontario.

Icriodus aff. *I. retrodepressus* Bultynck
Hypotypes 56220-56224
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 33, Pl. 3, fig. 16-19, 23-27.
Anderdon Member (sandy facies), Lucas Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, Steel Co. of Canada (Chemical Lime Works) quarry, north side Highway No. 2, 1.6 km northeast of Ingersoll and 4.8 km southwest of Beachville, and Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, United Steel DDH no. 1 well, lot 1, 2075 feet south and 650 feet west of lot line, con. I, Charlotteville Tp., Norfolk Co. (56222), Ontario.

Icriodus steinachensis Al-Rawi, 1977, eta morphotype of Klapper
Hypotypes 66038-66041
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J. 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-19, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 13, 17, 18, 24.
Earn Group, Early Devonian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH99, depth 339 feet, and DDH98, near collar (66039, 66041), Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Icriodus steinachensis Al-Rawi, 1977, *sensu lato*
Hypotypes 66029-66031
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J. 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 4, 5, 11.
Earn Group, Early Devonian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH99, depth 404 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Icriodus subterminus Youngquist
Hypotypes 63068-63072, 63076-63080
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 25, Pl. 10, fig. 1-13, 23-27.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′32″N, long. 113°04′40″W, 4.9 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, (63068) and lat. 58°18′48″N, long. 113°04′36″W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63070, 63072); southwest bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′40″N, long. 113°07′35″W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Icriodus subterminus Youngquist
Hypotypes 48628, 48629, 48644-48646
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 78, Pl. 36, fig. 16-19; Pl. 37, fig. 15-21.
Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonian, east side of Highway 10, at intersection with road leading to Whitefish Point; road-cut east side of Highway 10, opposite fire lookout tower, about 1.60 km South-Southwest of Red Deer River bridge (48644, 48645); and Mafeking quarry (48646), Manitoba.

Icriodus subterminus Youngquist
Hypotypes 58233-58242
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 9-22, 25-27.
Slave Point Formation, Middle Devonian, and Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian (58240-58242), Peace River, north bank opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, and west bank 2.7 km above upper end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°09′20″N, long. 112°42′06″W (58241), northern Alberta.

Icriodus subterminus Youngquist, 1947
Hypotypes 76677, 76679
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 920, fig. 11.6, 11.8, 11.9.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, south of Enterprise, lat. 60°37′10″N, long. 116°4′43″W, Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

Icriodus cf. *I. subterminus* Youngquist
Hypotypes 63073-63075
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 25, Pl. 10, fig. 14-22.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′30″N, long. 113°08′35″W, 2.7 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18′32″N, long. 113°04′40″W, 4.9 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and lat. 58°18′48″N, long. 113°04′36″W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern, Alberta.

Icriodus cf. *I. subterminus* Youngquist
Hypotypes 48647, 48648, 48670, 48671
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 79, Pl. 37, fig. 22-27; Pl. 38, fig. 8-10, 16-18.
Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonian, Mafeking quarry, and road-cut on west side of Highway 10, opposite fire lookout tower, about 1.60 km South-Southwest of Red Deer River bridge (48670), Manitoba.

Icriodus cf. *I. subterminus* Youngquist
Hypotypes 58243, 58244
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 23, 24, 28-30.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11′N, long. 112°41′25″W, northern Manitoba.

Icriodus symmetricus Branson and Mehl, 1934

Hypotype 76672

Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 921, fig. 11.1.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, lat. 60°39'44"N, long. 115°58'3"W, Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

Icriodus taimyricus Kuzmin

Hypotypes 86614-86616

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 56, Pl. 17, fig. 6-9.

Devon Island Formation, 10 m below top, Upper Silurian, near junction of Vendom and Baumann fiords, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Icriodus woschmidti hesperius Klapper and Murphy

Hypotypes 86599-86604

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 57, Pl. 16, fig. 23, 24, 26-33.

Devon Island Formation, about middle. Upper Silurian, midway between Strathcona and Vendom fiords, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Icriodus sp. indet.

Fig. spec. 76673

Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, fig. 11.2.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, lat. 60°38'6"N, long. 116°1'57"W, Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

Icriodus sp. A.

Fig. spec. 86651

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 57, Pl. 18, fig. 15-17.

Middle Devonian, northwestern part of Scheills Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Icriodus sp. A, B

Fig. specs. 48543, 48544, 48541, 48542

Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 79, Pl. 31, fig. 2-10, 14-16.

Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonion, Canada Cement Lafarge Company Limited quarry, south side of road, 0.32 km north and 0.96 km west of Lily Bay Post Office, Manitoba.

Icriodus cf. *I.* sp. A

Fig. specs. 56259, 56260

Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 33, Pl. 5, fig. 1-4.

Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, south bank Maitland River, 1 km north of intersection with Highway No. 8, and intersection 2.1 km southeast of centre of Goderich, Ontario.

Icriodus sp. C

Fig. specs. 56219, 56227-56234

Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 33, Pl. 3, fig. 13-15, 31-42.

Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, United Steel DDH no. 1, lot 1, 2075 feet south of and 650 feet west of lot line, con. I, Charlotteville Tp., Norfolk Co., lat. 42°44'20"N, long. 80°17'48"W (56219), and St. Mary's Cement Co. Ltd. quarry at southern outskirts of St. Mary's, east side of north branch of Thames River, cons. XVI and XVII, Blanchard Tp., Perth Co., Ontario.

Idiognathodus aff. *I. claviformis* Gunnell 1931

Hypotypes 68996-68998

Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 203, Pl. 22.1, fig. 5-7.

Cache Creek Group, late Middle or early Late Pennsylvanian, 2.5 km NNW of junction of Scottie Creek and Highway 97, lat. 50°58'20"N, long. 121°26'25"W, British Columbia.

Idiognathodus delicatus Gunnell

Hypotypes 69032, 69033, 69039

Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1337, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8, 14.

Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, west coast of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Idiognathodus ellisoni Clark and Behnken, 1971

Hypotype 76308

Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 230, fig. 6.1.

Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Idiognathodus-Streptognathodus plexus

Fig. specs. 69116-69119

Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.2, fig. 11, 12, 18, 19.

Antler Formation, Pennsylvanian-Permian, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9'N, long. 121°29'W; Fennell Formation, Early? and Middle? Pennyslvanian, Bonaparte Lake map-area, lat. 51°19'51"N, long. 120°0'13"W (69117), and road from Barriere east to East Barriere Lake, lat. 51°12'28"N, long. 120°5'12"W (69118, 69119), British Columbia.

Idiognathodus-Streptognathodus plexus Subgroup 1

Fig. specs. 68970, 68971

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 550, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12.

Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Idiognathodus-Streptognathodus plexus Subgroup 2

Fig. specs. 68972-68974

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 550, Pl. 2, fig. 13, 14, 20.

Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Idiognathodus-Streptognathodus plexus Subgroup 3
Fig. specs. 68975-68981
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 550, Pl. 2, fig. ?19, ?21, 22, 26-29.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, 1.6 km west of Two Bit Creek, McBride map area (68977), and Summit Creek (68981), east-central British Columbia.

Idiognathodus sp.
Fig. spec. 69091
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, Pl. 37.3, fig. 3.
Milford Group, Pennsylvanian-Permian, elevation 7100 feet, 1.61 km at 250° from Mount Cooper, lat. 50°10′N, long. 117°13′W, British Columbia.

Idiognathoides ex. gr. *convexus* (Ellison and Graves)
Hypotype 65885
Struik, L.C. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 796, fig. 3D.
Antler Formation, Early-Middle Pennsylvanian, southwest ridge of Sliding Mountain, central British Columbia.

Idiognathoides ex. gr. *convexus* (Ellison and Graves)
Hypotypes 69030, 69034, 69035
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1337, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 9, 10.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, east shore of Dunira Island, and southwest tip of Randall Island (69034), British Columbia.

Idiognathoides sinuatus Harris and Hollingsworth, s.l.
Hypotypes 68965-68968
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 8, 10, 16.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, southern end of island at north end of Spectacle Lakes, Summit Creek (68966), on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek (68967, 68968), east-central British Columbia.

Idiognathoides cf. *I. tuberculatus* Nemirovskaya
Hypotype 69026
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, southwest tip of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Idiognathoides spp.
Fig. specs. 69110-69113
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 4-7.
Early-Middle Pennsylvanian, Antler Formation, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9′N, long. 121°29′W; Sylvester Group, Cassiar, 450 m due east of Snowy Creek and 3.55 km from peak 6644′ at 222°, lat. 59°15′55″N, long. 129°39′55″W (69112); and Fennell Formation, Seymour Arm map-area, lat. 51°20′57″N, long. 119°54′45″W (69113), British Columbia.

Idioprioniodus sp.
Fig. spec. 68950
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 26.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Idioprioniodus sp.
Fig. specs. 69047, 69050
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 6, 9.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, west coast of Randall Island, and east shore of Dunira Island, British Columbia.

Idioprioniodus sp.
Fig. specs. 69067, 69078
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 291, Pl. 37.1, fig. 5, 16.
Milford Group, Mississippian, elevation 7300 feet, 0.32 km at 110° from Mount Schroeder, lat. 50°03′N, long. 117°01′30″W, and 6850 feet, 7.6 km at 245° from Comaplix Mountain, lat. 50°48′10″N, long. 117°51′35″W, British Columbia.

Indet. curtognathiform element
Fig. spec. 95191
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 19.
Broken Shell Formation, Middle? Ordovician, lat. 62°53.5′N, long. 128°15.7′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Indet. oistodiform element
Fig. spec. 95081
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90
15, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
"Goat Herd Group", Ordovician, southeast end of Alsek Range, 3.5 km east-southeast of Peak 7834 ft. (2387 m), lat. 59°58′32″N, long.
137°29′57″W, Tatshenshini River map area, British Columbia.

Indet. scolopodiform element
Fig. spec. 95122
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 5.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Indet. stelliscaphate element nov.
Fig. spec. 95189
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 16.
Broken Shell Formation, Middle? Ordovician, lat. 62°53.5′N, long. 128°15.7′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Indeterminate coniform elements
Fig. specs. 76675, 76676

Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 920, fig. 11.4, 11.5.
Redknife Formation, Upper Devonian, lat. 61°20'6"N, long. 121°5'53"W, Jean-Marie River, District of Mackenzie.

Indeterminate distacodontiform element
Fig. spec. 84868
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, p. 1462, Pl. 2, fig. 21, 28.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Iranognathus ex. gr. *nudus* Wang, Ritter and Clark
Fig. specs. 81236, 81237
Beyers, J.M. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 129, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 6, 7.
Marble Canyon Formation, Cache Creek Group, Late Permian, Jesmond fire lookout access road 50 m downhill from second switchback, elevation 5550 feet, lat. 51°17'51.5"N, long. 121°54'35.8"W, British Columbia.

?"Johognathus" huddlei Mashkova
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 17, Pl. 8, fig. 25 (hypotype 64853).

Juanognathus n. sp. A Nowlan and McCracken
Fig. specs. 80222-80224
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 373, p. 16, Pl. 4, fig. 1-3.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-(-30 m), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Juanognathus variabilis Serpagli
Hypotype 95134
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 18.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°47.8'N, long. 128°10.4'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Juanognathus? sp.
Fig. spec. 95080
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90 15, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
"Goat Herd Group", Ordovician, northeast-"trending" ridge due west of peak 1978 m north of Alsek River, lat. 60°6'11"N, long. 137°49'40"W, Dezadeash map area, Yukon.

Kladognathus? sp. A
Fig. specs. 69079-69082, 698087
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 294, Pl. 37.2, fig. 1-4, 6, 10.
Milford Group, Mississippian, elevation 6850 feet, 7.6 km at 245° from Comaplix Mountain, lat. 50°48'10"N, long. 117°51'35"W, and elevation 7000 feet, 7.1 km at 246° from Comaplix Mountain, lat. 50°48'15"N, long. 117°51'10"W (69087), British Columbia.

Kladognathus sp. B
Fig. specs. 69083-69086, 69088
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 294, Pl. 37.2, fig. 5, 7-11.
Milford Group, Mississippian, elevation 7500 feet, 8.2 km at 331° from Mount Davis, British Columbia.

Kockelella ranuliformis (Walliser)
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 18, Pl. 6, fig. 1 (hypotype 64839).

Kockelella ranuliformis (Walliser)
Hypotypes 64967-64969
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 18, Pl. 6, fig. 2-4.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Kockelella ranuliformis (Walliser)
Hypotype 72386
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, Fig. 3V, W.
Limestone Point Formation, 70 m above base of section, Lower Silurian, coastal section at mouth of Hendry Brook, lat. 47°53'06"N, long. 65°48'23"W, northern New Brunswick.

Kockelella cf. *K. ranuliformis* (Walliser)
Hypotype 64970
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 18, Pl. 6, fig. 5.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Kockelella variabilis Walliser
Hypotype 86318
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 80, Pl. 4, fig. 32.
Cape Phillips Formation, 79 m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Kockelella walliseri (Helfrich)
Hypotypes 86281-86286
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 81, Pl. 3, fig. 15-17, 22-25.
Cape Phillips Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Leptochirognathus sp. A Tipnis et al.
Fig. spec. 95146
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 4, fig. 11.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5'N, long. 128°5.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Ligonodina pectinata Ulrich and Bassler
Hypotype 96613
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 12, photograph 2, fig. 6.

Ireton formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 1147-1181 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Ligonodina sp.
Fig. spec. 96614
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 12, photograph 2, fig. 5.
Firebag formation, Waterways group, Middle Devonian, depth 320-331 feet, Bear Westmount No. 2 well, l.s.d. 8, sec. 36, tp. 88, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Loxodus bransoni Furnish
Hypotype 66118
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, fig. 4.29.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Magnilaterella cf. *M. robusta* Rexroad and Collinson
Hypotype 65881
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 3.
Ducie Island limestone, Mississippian, south shore of Ducie Island, British Columbia.

Mehlina gradata Youngquist
Hypotypes 48649-48664
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 77, Pl. 37. fig. 28-43.
Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonion, west side of Highway 10, at intersection with road leading to Whitefish Point, Manitoba.

Mehlina gradata Youngquist(?)
Hypotype 48669
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 77, Pl. 38, fig. 7.
Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonion, Makefing quarry, Manitoba.

Mehlina gradata Youngquist, 1945
Hypotype 76687
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 921, fig. 12.1.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, downstream from mouth of Twin Falls Creek, lat. 60°31'37"N, long. 116°9'10"W, Hay River, District of Mackenzie.

Mehlina sp.
Fig. spec. 76688
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 921, fig. 12.2.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, lat. 61°8'15"N, long. 119°21'32"W, Redknife River a short distance upstream from Mackenzie Highway Crossing, District of Mackenzie.

Mehlina sp.
Fig. specs. 81144, 81145, 81193
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, 39, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 13; Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2.
Upper Devonian, Sassenach Formation, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta; Trout River Formation (81193), Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Merrillina? n. sp. A
Fig. spec. 68924
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 212, Pl. 23.1, fig. 19.
Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Road, Kamploops area, southern British Columbia.

?*Mesotaxis asymmetrica* (Bischoff and Ziegler)
Hypotype 63061-63063
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 26, Pl. 9, fig. 6, 7, 10, 11, 25-27.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'30"N, long. 113°08'35"W, 2.7 miles from mouth of Alice Creek; Firebag Member, Government Salt Well No. 1, depth 480-490 feet, lot. 8, McMurray townsite, tp. 89, rge. 9, W.4th mer. (63063), Alberta.

Mesotaxis n. sp. Q
Fig. specs. 90677, 90678, 90680-90682
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 469, Pl. 2, fig. 6, 7, 9-13.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°2'36"N, long. 117°27'W, Alberta.

Mestognathus beckmanni Bischoff, 1957
Hypotypes 68882 (lost), 68883
Von Bitter, P.H., Sandberg, C.A. and Orchard, M.J., 1986, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Contrib. 143, p. 35, Pl. 16, fig. 11; Pl. 23, fig. 3.
Mississippian, lat. 57°54'40"N, long. 127°40'25"W, Toodoggone map sheet, northern British Columbia.

Mestognathus harmalai Sandberg and von Bitter
Paratype 68880
Von Bitter, P.H., Sandberg, C.A. and Orchard, M.J., 1986, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Contrib. 143, p. 33, Pl. 10, fig. 8, 9; Pl. 11, fig. 11, 12.
Mississippian, north side of unnamed creek 3.5 km at 219° from Two Sisters Mountain, McBride map sheet, east-central British Columbia.

Mestognathus praebeckmanni Sandberg, Johnston, Orchard and von Bitter
Paratypes 68878, 68879, 68881, 68884
Von Bitter, P.H., Sandberg, C.A. and Orchard, M.J., 1986, Royal Ontario Mus. Life Sci. Contrib. 143, p. 34, Pl. 10, fig. 1-4; Pl. 11, fig. 4, 7-10.
Mississippian, north side of unnamed creek 3.5 km at 219° from Two Sisters Mountain, McBride map sheet, and lat. 57°54'40"N, long. 127°40'25"W, Toodoggone map sheet (68879), British Columbia.

Mestognathus n. sp.
Fig. specs. 68934, 68935
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 7, 8.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, creek emptying into Big Valley Creek east of Cafe Creek, and logging road south of creek, northwest of Summit Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Metapolygnathodus nodosus (Hayashi)
Hypotypes 66060, 66061
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 99, Pl. 5.4, fig. 17, 18.
Stuhini Group, Late? Triassic, 1700 feet elevation, north bank of Stikine River 2.5 km downstream from mouth of Pallen Creek, lat. 58°8'36"N, long. 130°23'12"W, British Columbia.

Metapolygnathus communisti Hayashi
Hypotype 81245
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, south side Kunga Island, lat. 52°45'18.3"N, long. 131°33'58.7"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

'*Metapolygnathus*' nodosa (Hayashi)
Hypotype 81242
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, west Kunghit Island, lat. 52°8'52.4"N, long. 131°7'9.1"W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Misikella longidentata Kozur and Mock, 1974
Hypotypes 93587-93591
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Ryley, C.C., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 6, p. 1256, Pl. 1, fig. 11-15.
Petra tou Romiou Formation, Dhiarizos Group, Mamonia Complex, Upper Triassic, 160 m from north end of exposure about 2 m above level of road at Episkopi, southwestern Cyprus.

Monocostodus sevierensis (Miller, 1969)
Hypotypes 65568, 65569
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 8Q, R.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Monocostodus sevierensis (Miller)
Hypotypes 66119-66121
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 113, fig. 5.33-5.35.
Cass Fjord (66119) and Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Monocostodus sp.
Fig. spec. 95116
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 2, fig. 13.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Early Ordovician, Gun Claims, Itzi Range, lat. 62°51'46"N, long. 129°51'11"W, Nahanni map area, Yukon-District of Mackenzie.

Multioistodus compressus Harris and Harris
Hypotypes 95144, 95145
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 4, fig. 9, 10.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5'N, long. 128°5.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Neognathodus bassleri spp.
Hypotypes 69036, 69037
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1337, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 12.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, southwest tip and west coast of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Neognathodus sp. cf. *N. bassleri* (Harris and Hollingsworth, 1933)
Fig. specs. 76309, 76310
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 230, fig. 6, 2-3.
Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Neognathodus medadultimus Merrill?
Hypotype 68982
Orchard, M.J.and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 2, Pl. 2, fig. 15.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowran Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Neognathodus cf. *N. medadultimus* Merrill
Hypotype 69029
Woodwsorth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, southwest tip of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Neognathodus cf. *N. roundyi* (Gunnell)
Hypotype 69014
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 7.
Cache Creek Group, late Pennsylvanian-early Permian, 0.2 km SW of junction of Highway 97 and 1, Cache Creek, lat. 50°48.6'N, long. 121°19.8'W, British Columbia.

Neognathodus sp. cf. *N. symmetricus* (Lane, 1967)
Fig. spec. 76311
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 230, fig. 6, 4.
Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Neognathodus sp.
Fig. spec. 69077
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 294, Pl. 37.1, fig. 15.
Milford Group, Early Pennsylvanian, elevation 7100 feet, 1.61 km at 250° from Mount Cooper, lat. 50°10'N, long. 117°13'W, British Columbia.

Neognathodus sp.
Fig. spec. 69120
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 13.
Fennell Formation, Middle? Pennsylvanian, road from Barriere east to East Barriere Lake, lat. 51°12'28"N, long. 120°5'12"W, British Columbia.

Neognathodus spp.
Fig. specs. 68961-68964
Orchard, M.J.and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 550, Pl. 2, fig. 3-6.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowran Lake, approximately 250m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, and 1.6 km west of Two Bit Creek, McBride map area (68962), east-central British Columbia.

Neogondolella bisselli (Clark and Behnken 1971)
Hypotypes 68908-68910
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 213, Pl. 23.1, fig. 10 (?), 11, 17.
Orchard, M.J.and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 3 (68909).
Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, southern British Columbia.

Neogondolella bisselli Clark and Behnken
Hypotypes 69005, 69007, 69008
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.1, fig. 14, 16, 17.
Cache Creek Group, early Permian, 0.6 km NNE of junction of turnoff to Loon Lake and Highway 97, lat. 50°58'3"N, long. 121°27'4"W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella bisselli (Clark and Behnken, 1971)
Hypotypes 76327-76329
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 232, fig. 7, 9-12.
Ross Creek Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella bisselli (Clark and Behnken 1971)
Hypotypes 81098, 81099, 81102, 81106
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 2, 7-9, ?14.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40'4"N, long. 120°3'45"W, north of quarry , lat. 50°40'11"N, long. 120°3'50"W, northeast of quarry, lat. 50°40'5"N, long. 120°3'40"W, and quarry above road-loop, lat. 50°40'9"N, long. 120°4'18"W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neogondolella cf. *N. bisselli* (Clark and Behnken)
Hypotypes 68953, 68954
Orchard, M.J.and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 29, 30.
Sugar limestone, Early Permian and Late Carboniferous?-Early Permian, head of Sugar Creek and on west slope of Hardscrabble Mountain, McBride map area, east-central British Columbia.

Neogondolella cf. *N. bisselli* Clark and Behnken
Hypotype 69124
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.3, fig. 1.
Early Permian, Nahanni map-area, lat. 62°48.7'N, long. 129°42'W, Yukon.

Neogondolella carinata (Clark)
Hypotype 65880
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 12.
Cache Creek Group, early Triassic, east shore Pavilion Lake 1.45 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°51'37"N, long. 121°43'W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella clarki (Koike 1967)
Hypotypes 68986, 68987
Orchard, M.J.and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 550, Pl. 2, fig. 23, 30.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

"*Neogondolella*" *clarki* (Koike)
Hypotypes 69044, 69045
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1338, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2, 4, 5.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, southwest tip and west coast of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Neogondolella constricta (Mosher and Clark)
Hypotypes 66054-66057
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.4, fig. 8, 11-13.
Stuhini Group, Middle Triassic, 4925 feet elevation, 2.8 km at 336° from Tsaybahe Mountain, lat. 57°58'31"N, long. 129°49'47"W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella denticulata Clark and Behnken
Hypotype 69025
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 14.
Cache Creek Group, Late Permian, 0.6 km NNE of junction of turnoff to Loon Lake and Highway 97, lat. 50°58'3"N, long. 121°27'4"W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella donbassica Kosenko 1975
Hypotype 68991
Struik, L.C. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 550, Pl. 2, fig. 33, 34.

Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Neogondolella excelsa Mosher?
Hypotypes 66051-66053
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 99, Pl. 5.4, fig. 3, 4, 9.
Marble Canyon Formation, Cache Creek Group, Middle Triassic, Cornwall Hill on track 2.3 km from look-out, lat. 50°40′N, long. 121°28′W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella cf. *N. gracilis* (Clark and Ethington)
Hypotype 69125
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.3, fig. 2.
Eary Permian, Tay River map-area, lat. 62°41′30″N, long. 133°39′10″W, Yukon.

Neogondolella gujioensis Igo 1981
Hypotype 81112
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 13, Pl. 2, fig. 23, 24.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, southeast of Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°39′58″N, long. 120°3′48″W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neogondolella hallstattensis (Mosher)
Hypotype 81246
Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J. and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Kunga Group, Late Triassic, South Poole Inlet, Moresby Island, lat. 52°22′5″N, long. 131°17′36.3″W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

Neogondolella idahoensis (Youngquist, Hawley and Miller 1951)
Hypotypes 81005, 81008, 81111
Orchard, M.J.and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. 13?, 17, 22-24.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, above road-loop, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′9″N, long. 120°4′14″W, and 1000 feet north of quarry road southeast of quarry, lat. 50°39′58″N, long. 120°3′48″W (81111), Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neogondolella idahoensis n. subsp. A
Hypotype 81109
Orchard, M.J.and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 18-20.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, east of Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′4″N, long. 120°3′40″W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neogondolella intermedia Igo 1981
Hypotypes 81103, 81104, 81107, 81110
Orchard, M.J.and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 14, Pl. 3, fig. 10-?12, 15, 16, 21.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, west of terrace workings (1986), Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′2″N, long. 120°4′10″W (81103), east of quarry, lat. 50°40′4″N, long. 120°3′40″W, and southeast of quarry, lat. 50°40′3″N, long. 120°3′48″W (81110), Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neogondolella navicula (Huckriede) sensu lato
Hypotype 69102
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, Pl. 37.3, fig. 15.
Slocan Group, Upper Triassic (?), elevation 7300 feet, 1.13 km at 205° from Mount Schroeder, lat. 50°02′30″N, long. 117°02′W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella cf. *N. navicula* (Huckriede)
Hypotypes 69016, 69021, 69022
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 9, 18, 19.
Cache Creek Group, Late Triassic, about ½ mile from top on road extending down from Cornwall Hill fire lookout, lat. 50°41′56″N, long. 121°27′48″W (69016), and east shore Pavilion Lake 3.05 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°52′03″N, long. 121°44′02″W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella postserrata Behnken 1975 sensu lato
Hypotypes 69002, 69003, 69009-69011
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 203, Pl. 22.1, fig. 11, 12, 18-20.
Cache Creek Group, Late Permian, 0.6 km NNE of junction of turnoff to Loon Lake and Highway 97, lat. 50°58′3″N, long. 121°27′4″W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella cf. *N. regale* Mosher
Hypotype 69144
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.4, fig. 5, 10.
Stuhini Group, Middle Triassic, 4925 feet elevation, 2.8 km at 336° from Tsaybahe Mountain, lat. 57°58′31″N, long. 129°49′47″W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella serrata (Clark and Ethington) group
Hypotypes 69128-69136
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 99, Pl. 5.3, fig. 5, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 19-21.
Fennell Formation, Late Permian, Bonaparte Lake map-area, lat. 51°14′22″N, long. 120°3′2″W (69128) and lat. 51°14′34″N, long. 12°4′57″W, and Seymour Arm map-area, lat. 51°17′47″N, long. 119°58′33″W (69134-69136); Kaslo Group, Permian, headwaters of Keen Creek, lat. 50°8′N, long. 117°16′45″W (69133), British Columbia.

Neogondolella ex gr. *subcarinata* Sweet
Hypotype 81233
Beyers, J.M. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 129, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Marble Canyon Formation, Cache Creek Group, Late Permian, Jesmond access road from bare hill above second switchback, lat. 51°17′53.1″N, long. 121°54′34.5″W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella sp.
Fig. spec. 65887
Struik, L.C. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 797, fig. 3F.
Antler Formation, Early Permian, southwest ridge of Sliding Mountain, central British Columbia.

Neogondolella spp.
Fig. specs. 69090, 69092-69097, 69100
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 296, Pl. 37.31, fig. 2, 4-10, 13.
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.3, fig. 13 (69096), 16, 17 (69094), 18 (69093).
Kaslo Group, Permian, near headwaters of Keen Creek, lat. 50°08′N, long. 117°16′45″W; Slocan Group, Inverness Mountain, lat. 50°05′25″N, long. 117°15′20″W (69092, 69095) and lat. 50°06′25″N, long. 117°15′22″W (69100), British Columbia.

Neogondolella spp.
Fig. specs. 69139, 69140
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.3, fig. 8, 10.
Sylvester Group, Permian, McDome map-area, lat. 59°2′N, long. 128°47′W; Fennell Formation, Early? Permian, Bonaparte Lake map-area, lat. 51°13′21″N, long. 120°4′12″W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella sp. indet.
Fig. spec. 69049
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Randall Formation, Upper Triassic, southwest tip of Randall Island, British Columbia.

Neogondolella sp. A
Fig. spec. 69004
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 203, Pl. 22.1, fig. 13.
Cache Creek Group, Late Permian, talus near abandonded mine on Ashcroft Ranch, lat. 50°44′05″N, long. 121°23′72″W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella sp. A
Fig. specs. 69142, 69143
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 99, Pl. 5.4, fig. 2, 6, 7.
Stuhini Group, Middle Triassic, 3490 feet elevation, east bank Pallen Creek, Stikini River, lat. 58°10′59″N, long. 130°18′6″W, and north side of Copper River, lat. 54°31′N, long. 128°22′30″W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella n. sp. A
Fig. specs. 81100, 81101
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 14, Pl. 2, fig. 4-6.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, east flank, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′2″N, long. 120°3′32″W, and knoll directly north of quarry, lat. 50°40′7″N, long. 120°3′50″W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neogondolella sp. B
Fig. specs. 69001, 69006
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 205, Pl. 22.1, fig. 10, 15.
Cache Creek Group, Late Permian, about 100m west of road, 2.55 km SSW of Carquile Junction on Highway 97, lat. 50°51′55″N, long. 121°24′15″W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella sp. B
Fig. spec. 76312
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 230, fig. 6, 5.
Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45′N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Neogondolella sp. C
Fig. spec. 69000
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 205, Pl. 22.1, fig. 9.
Cache Creek Group, Late Permian, 0.6 km NNE of junction of turnoff to Loon Lake and Highway 97, lat. 50°58′3″N, long. 121°27′4″W, British Columbia.

Neopanderodus sp.
Fig. spec. 48566
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 80, Pl. 32, fig. 21, 22.
Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, Canada Cement Lafarge Company Limited quarry, south side of road, 0.32 km north and 0.96 km west of Lily Bay Post Office, Manitoba.

"Neoprioniodus" latidentatus Walliser
Hypotype 86564
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 68, Pl. 15, fig. 3.
Douro Formation, 0-0.3m below top, Upper Silurian, Douro Range, approximately 7 km northwest of Sutherland River, northwestern side of Ptarmigan Lake, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

"Neoprioniodus" sp. A
Fig. specs. 86476, 86534, 86535
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 101, Pl. 12, fig. 10; Pl. 14, fig. 4, 6.
Douro Formation, 0-0.3m below top, Upper Silurian, northern bank of Sutherland River, about 7 km (86476) and 9.5 est of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Neospathodus dieneri Sweet
Hypotypes 65868, 69023
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 16, 20.
Cache Creek Group, early Triassic, east shore Pavilion Lake 1.45 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°51′37″N, long. 121°43′W, British Columbia.

Neospathodus horneri (Bender)
Hypotype 81238
Beyers, J.M. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 128, Pl. 1, fig. 5.

Marble Canyon Formation, Cache Creek Group, Triassic, Jesmond fire lookout access road below lookout, lat. 51°18'29"N, long. 121°54'30"W, British Columbia.

Neospathodus peculiaris Sweet
Hypotype 65897
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 11.
Cache Creek Group, early Triassic, east shore Pavilion Lake 1.45 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°51'37"N, long. 121°43'W, British Columbia.

Neospathodus aff. *N. robustus* Koike
Hypotype 69019
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 15.
Cache Creek Group, early Triassic, east shore Pavilion Lake 1.45 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°51'37"N, long. 121°43'W, British Columbia.

Neospathodus waageni Sweet
Hypotype 69024
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 21.
Cache Creek Group, Late Triassic, on access road 1.15 km SW of Cornwall Hill fire lookout, lat. 50°41'17"N, long. 121°27'47"W, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathus clarki Kozur
Hypotype 81069
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 87-1A, p. 747; Pl. 78.1, fig. 9.
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 14, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Harper Ranch Group, Early to ?Late Permian, crag just above highest terrace, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40'N, long. 120°4'W, Ashcroft map-area, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus clarki Kozur 1976
Hypotype 81084
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 14, Pl. 2, fig. 7(?).
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, northwest of Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40'14"N, long. 120°4'16"W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus exsculptus Igo, 1981
Hypotypes 76333, 76334
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 232, fig. 8, 4-5.
Ross Creek Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus pequopensis Behnken, 1975
Hypotypes 76330-76332
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 232, fig. 8, 1-3.
Ross Creek Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus pequopensis Behnken
Hypotype 69138
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.3, fig. 7.
Early Permian, Nahanni map-area, lat. 62°48.7'N, long. 129°42'W, Yukon.

Neostreptognathodus pequopensis Behnken 1975
Hypotypes 81079-81083
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 15, Pl. 2, fig. 1-6.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, east of Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40'4"N, long. 120°3'45"W, north of quarry, lat. 50°40'6"N, long. 120°3'53"W (81080, 81081) and north of quarry final terrace, lat. 50°40'6"N, long. 120°3'50"W (81082), Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus pnevi Kozur and Movshovich, 1979
Hypotypes 76340-76342, 76348
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 232, fig. 8, 11-14.
Ross Creek Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus ruzhencevi Kozur and Movshovich, 1979
Hypotypes 76335-76337
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 232, fig. 8, 6-8.
Ross Creek Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus ruzhencevi Kozur 1976
Hypotype 81085
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 15, Pl. 2, fig. 9, 11.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40'12"N, long. 120°4'10"W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus ruzhencevi Kozur 1976 alpha morphotype nov.
Hypotype 81091
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 16, Pl. 2, fig. 16.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus aff. *N. ruzhencevi* Kozur 1976
Hypotypes 81086, 81093, 81095, 81097
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 16, Pl. 2, fig. 10, 19, 21, ?25.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, west of terrace workings (1986), Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40'12"N, long. 120°4'10"W (81086), directly north of

quarry, lat. 50°40′7″N, long. 120°3′50″W (81093), and northeast of quarry, lat. 50°40′5″N, long. 120°3′40″W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus sulcoplicatus (Youngquist, Hawley and Miller 1951)
Hypotypes 81087-81090, 81092, 81094, 81096
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 17, Pl. 2, fig. 12-15, 17, 18, 20, 22.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, east of Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′5″N, long. 120°3′47″W (81087), quarry, lat. 50°40′12″N, long. 120°4′10″W, and northeast of quarry, lat. 50°40′5″N, long. 120°3′40″W (81092, 81096), Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus ex gr. *sulcoplicatus* (Youngquist, Hawley and Miller)
Hypotype 81065
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 87-1A, p. 747, Pl. 78.1, fig. 5.
Harper Ranch Group, Early to ?Late Permian, just west of 3rd terrace from top, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′N, long. 120°4′W, Ashcroft map-area, British Columbia.

Neostreptognathodus? sp. indet.
Fig. spec. 65934
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 6.
Cache Creek Group, early Triassic, east shore Pavilion Lake 1.45 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°51′37″N, long. 121°43′W, British Columbia.

New genus A new species A
Fig. specs. 84832-84835
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no.7, p. 1461, Pl. 1, fig. 13, 15-22, 24.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W, Yukon.

Oepikodus communis Ethington and Clark
Hypotype 95135
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 19.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Oepikodus evae (Lindström)
Hypotype 95133
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 16.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°47.8′N, long. 128°10.4′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Oistodiform element indet.
Fig. spec. 80478
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 44, Pl. 22, fig. 3.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-6m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Oistodiform element, undetermined
Fig. spec. 69096
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 99, Pl. 5.1, fig. 4.
Road River Formation, Ordovician, Seela Pass, lat. 64°41′20″(25″55D)N, long. 138°44′47″(30″255Δ)W, Yukon.
=*Paroistodus*? *mutatus*. Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 1, fig. 19.

Oistodus? *inaequalis* Pander
Hypotype 95154
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 5, fig. 3.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Oistodus lanceolatus Pander, 1856
Hypotypes 76629, 76630
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 18, 19.
Quebec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Oistodus lanceolatus Pander
Hypotype 95165
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 14.
Broken Skull Formation, Early-Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°34.8′N, long. 128°15.9′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Oistodus venustus? Stauffer
Hypotype 81222
Pohler, S.M.L., Orchard, M.J.and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 63, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Shoemaker Assemblage, Ordovician, near Cedar Creek on dirt road about 2 km west from Highway 2A, lat. 49°18′20″-30″55DN, long. 119°49′20″-25″255DW, 3 km north of Olalla, British Columbia.

Oistodus sp. A s.f.
Fig. spec. 73400
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J. G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 2, fig. 5, 6.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2933, 1336-1343 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

"*Oistodus*" sp. A s.f.
Fig. specs. 66122, 66123
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 113, fig. 4.13-4.15.
Copes Bay Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 79°18′N, long. 80°47′W, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Oneotodus costatus Brand and Ethington
Hypotype 95125
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5'N, long. 128°5.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Oneotodus? sp. cf. *O*? *ovatus* (Stauffer, 1935)
Fig. spec. 90625
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 7, Pl. 1.4, fig. 1.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Oulodus? *fluegeli* (Walliser), 1964
Hypotypes 65983-65992
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 9, 10, 12-14, 16-18, 20, 21.
Lower Silurian, Road River Formation, south side of Sugar Mountain, DDH80, depth 1080 feet (65983); Earn Group, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH40, depth 1145-1150 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Oulodus? *fluegeli fluegeli* (Walliser)
Hypotypes 86257-86266
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 77, Pl. 2, fig. 19-22, 25, 29-33.
Allen Bay Formation, 291m above base, Lower Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Oulodus? *fluegeli* subsp. A
Hypotypes 64992-65003
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 18, Pl. 7, fig. 11-22.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation and Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus? cf. *O*? *fluegeli* (Walliser)
Hypotypes 64854-64859
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 19, Pl. 1, fig. 1-6.
Member 1, Jupiter Formation, fire tower road, 13.6 km south of Jupiter 24 camp, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus? cf. *O*? *fluegeli* (Walliser), 1964
Hypotypes 66011-66017
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 8, 9, 12, 15, 16, 23, 24.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, east-southeast of Sugar Mountain, near collar of DDH29, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Oulodus? *kentuckyensis* (Branson and Branson)
Hypotypes 72367, 72368
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3A, D.
Clemville Formation, 17.5 and 95m above base, Lower Silurian, Petite Port-Daniel River, west of Clemville village, lat. 48°10'34"N, long. 65°01'02"W, Québec.

Oulodus? *kentuckyensis* (Rexroad)
Hypotypes 85007-85010
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 3, fig. 9-12.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, Pointe Laframboise (85007), and 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus? *kentuckyensis* (Branson and Branson)
Hypotypes 86237-86243
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 78, Pl. 2, fig. 1 -3, 7-10.
Allen Bay Formation, 213m above base, Lower Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Oulodus? cf. *O*? *kentuckyensis* (Branson and Branson), 1947
Hypotypes 65981, 65982, 65993-65996
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 11, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 3, 6-8, 11.
Lower Silurian, Road River Formation, south side of Sugar Mountain, DDH80, depth 1118 feet and 1080 (65994) feet, and east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH99, depth 1438 feet (65993); Earn Group, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH40, depth 1145-1150 feet (65982, 65995, 65996), Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Oulodus? *nathani* McCracken and Barnes
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3B (hypotype 66501).

Oulodus? *nathani* McCracken and Barnes
Hypotypes 84999-85006
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 3, fig. 1-8.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, 1.2 km east of Cap à l'Aigle (84999), and 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus robustus (Branson, Mehl and Branson)
Hypotypes 85032-85034, 85037-85039
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 2, fig. 1-3, 6-8.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, west and east (85038) sides of Ellis Bay, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus rohneri Ethington and Furnish
Hypotype 69196
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 13.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26'N, long. 137°20'W, Yukon.

Oulodus rohneri Stone and Furnish
Hypotype 69752
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matepedia, Québec.

Oulodus rohneri Ethington and Furnish
Hypotype 84847
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 35.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Oulodus rohneri Ethington and Furnish
Hypotypes 80225-80230
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 4-9.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-46m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Oulodus rohneri Ethington and Furnish
Hypotypes 85042, 85044-85050
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 13-19.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, west side of Ellis Bay, and 9 mile pool, Salmon River (85048-85050), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus ulrichi (Stone and Furnish)
Hypotypes 84839, 84845
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 27, 33.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Oulodus ulrichi (Stone and Furnish)
Hypotypes 80231-80236
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 10-15.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-15m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Oulodus ulrichi (Stone and Furnish)
Hypotypes 85035, 85036, 85040, 85041, 85043
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 2, fig. 4, 5, 9, 10, 12.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, west side of Ellis Bay, and 9 mile pool, Salmon River (85043), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus ulrichi (Stone and Furnish)
Hypotype 85234
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 10.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Oulodus velicuspis (Pulse and Sweet, 1960)?
Hypotype 93361
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1898, Pl. 2, fig. 20.
Upper Ordovician, Black Beach on northwestern shore of Amadjuak Lake, lat. 65°15′N, long. 71°40′W, southern Baffin Island, District of Franklin.

Oulodus? *walliseri* (Ziegler), 1960
Hypotype 66050
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 23.
Earn Group, Lower Devonian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH98, near collar, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Oulodus sp.
Fig. specs. 48607-48617, 48724
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 79, Pl. 35, fig. 1-12, 16, 17.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, south side of road, 2.41 km north and 3.54 km east of the Eddystone Post Office, Manitoba.

Oulodus sp.
Fig. specs. 56283-56286
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 33, Pl. 5, fig. 36-39.
Widder Formation, Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, tributary of Ausable River, 1.6 km east of intersection with Highway No. 7, and intersection 3.2 km north of Arkona, Ontario.

Oulodus sp.
Fig. spec. 65023
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 20, Pl. 8, fig. 21.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, shoreline exposure southeast of Cap Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus sp.
Fig. specs. 93362, 93363
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1900, Pl. 2, fig. 21, 22.
Boas River "shale", Upper Ordovician, Boas River, lat. 64°22′45″N, long. 84°31′30″W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Oulodus sp.
Fig. specs. 95147-95149
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 4, fig. 12-14.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Oulodus sp. A
Fig. specs. 64866-64870
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 19, Pl. 1, fig. 14, 15, 18-20.
Member 1, Jupiter Formation, fire tower road, 13.6 km south of Jupiter 24 camp, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus? sp. A
Fig. specs. 86252-86256
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 78, Pl. 2, fig. 16-18, 23, 24.

Allen Bay Formation, 291m above base, Lower Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Oulodus sp. B

Fig. specs. 64930-64935

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 20, Pl. 4, fig. 1-6.

Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, prominent bluff 600m southeast of second creek southeast of Cap Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Oulodus? sp. B

Fig. spec. 86687

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 79, Pl. 20, fig. 16.

Lower Devonian, southern tip of Samuel Peninsula, Hyde Parker Island, District of Franklin.

Oulodus sp. 3, 5 of Uyeno (1981)

Fig. specs. 86586, 86587; 86477, 86478

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 79, Pl. 15, fig. 29, 30; Pl. 12, fig. 11, 12.

Douro Formation, 9m and 0-0.3m below top, Upper Silurian, northern bank of Sutherland River about 9.5 and 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Oulodus sp. 8

Fig. specs. 86496, 86497, 86575-86578

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 79, Pl. 12, fig. 26, 33; Pl. 15, fig. 19-22.

Sutherland River Formation, Lower Devonian, 74 m above base, northern bank of Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay (86496, 86497), and 8m above base, Douro Range, approximately 7 km northwest of Sutherland River, northwestern side of Ptarmigan Lake, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Oulodus sp. 9

Fig. specs. 86579-86582

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 80, Pl. 15, fig. 23-26.

Douro Formation, 28m below top, Upper Silurian, northern bank of Sutherland River about 9.5 east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Oulodus sp. 10

Fig. specs. 86469-86471

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 80, Pl. 12, fig. 1, 2, 4.

Allen Bay Formation, Lower Silurian, Panarctic ARCO et al. Blue Fiord E-46 well, 1828.8-1859.3m below top of well, lat. 77°15'27"N, long. 86°18'7.08"W, southern Bjorne Peninsula, southern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina aldridgei Uyeno *in* Uyeno and Barnes

Holotype 64918; paratypes 64919-64925, 65022

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 20, Pl. 3, fig. 17-24; Pl. 8, fig. 20.

Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, prominent bluff 600m southeast of second creek section and shoreline exposure (65022) southeast of Cap Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Ozarkodina brevis (Bischoff and Ziegler)

Hypotypes 63082-63085

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 26, Pl. 10, fig. 28-32.

Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°19'12"N, long. 113°07'55"W, 3.2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63081), and lat. 58°18'30"N, long. 113°08'35"W, 2.7 miles from mouth of Alice Creek; south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'20"N, long. 113°09'W, 2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63085), northeastern Alberta.

Ozarkodina brevis (Bischoff and Ziegler)

Hypotypes 48567-48576

Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 77, Pl. 32, fig. 29-38.

Winnipegosis Formation, Middle Devonian, near top of quarry, just east of the The Narrows, Lake Manitoba, Manitoba.

Ozarkodina clavula Uyeno *in* Uyeno and Barnes

Paratypes 64988-64991

Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 20, Pl. 7, fig. 4, 8-10.

Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Ozarkodina confluens (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotypes 86293-86297, 86528-86533, 86536-86540

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 89, Pl. 4, fig. 1-3, 7-9; Pl. 14, fig. 1-3, 5, 7-10, 12, 13, 20.

Cape Phillips Formation, 52m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island (86293-86297); Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, 66m (86528), 28m (86529-86533) and 0-0.03m (86536-86540) below top, northern bank of Sutherland River about 9.5 east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina dissimilis Klapper and Lane

Holotype 76685; paratypes 76681-76684, 76686

Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 921, fig. 11.11-11.21.

Upper Devonian, Kakisa Formation, just below Whittaker Falls, lat. 61°8'23"N, long. 119°50'17"W, Trout River, and lat. 61°8'15"N, long. 119°21'32"W, Redknife River a short distance upstream from Mackenzie Highway crossing (76681); Twin Falls Formation, lat. 60°12'35"N, long. 116°37'20"W, Hay River approximately 0.9 miles above Grumbler Rapids (76683), District of Mackenzie.

Ozarkodina douroensis Uyeno

Hypotypes 86552-86554

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 90, Pl. 14, fig. 26, 27, 32-34.

Douro Formation, 186 m below top, Upper Silurian, northern bank of Sutherland River about 9.5 east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina cf. *O. duoroensis* Uyeno, 1981
Hypotype 66019
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 11, Pl. 2, fig. 13, 14.
Road River Formation, Middle-Upper Silurian, southwest side of Yara Peak, DDH15, depth 121-126 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Ozarkodina cf. *O. duoroensis* Uyeno
Hypotypes 86315, 86316, 86473
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 91, Pl. 4, fig. 27-30; Pl. 12, fig. 5-7.
Upper Silurian, Cape Phillips Formation, 78m above base, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, and Allen Bay-Read Bay carbonates (undivided), Panarctic ARCO et al. Blue Fiord E-46 well, lat. 77°15'27"N, long. 86°18'7.08"W (86473), Bjorne Peninsula, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina cf. *O. eberleini* Savage, 1977
Hypotype 66042
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 14.
Earn Group, Lower Devonian, south side of No Name Peak, DDH95, depth 114 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Ozarkodina excavata excavata (Branson and Mehl)
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3Q (hypotype 66558).

Ozarkodina excavata excavata (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 72381, 72382
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3N, U.
La Vieille Formation, 83m above base, Lower Silurian, Quinn Point, lat. 47°55'11"N, long. 65°56'42"W, northern New Brunswick.

Ozarkodina excavata excavata (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotype 66000
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 1, fig. 19.
Road River Formation, Silurian to early Devonian, south side of No Name Peak, DDH95, depth 783 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Ozarkodina excavata excavata (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86279, 86280, 86402-86404, 86541-86550, 86571-86574
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 91, Pl. 3, fig. 11, 12; Pl. 8, fig. 7, 10, 11; Pl. 14, fig. 11, 14-19, 23-25, 31; Pl. 15, fig. 15-18.
Cape Phillips Formation, 52m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, and Allen Bay-Read Bay carbonates (undivided)/Goose Fiord Formation, 68 m (86402, 86403) and 52.7 m below top (86404), Lower Silurian to Lower Devonian, east of Vendom Fiord, Ellesmere Island; Douro Formation, 131 m (86541-86549), 104 m (86571-86574), 9 m (86556) and 0-0.3m (86550) below top, Upper Silurian, northern bank of Sutherland River about 9.5 east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina cf. *O. excavata excavata* (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86557-86563
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 92, Pl. 15, fig. 1, 2, 6-10.
Douro Formation, 28m below top, Upper Silurian, northern bank of Sutherland River about 9.5 east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina gulletensis (Aldridge)
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 21, Pl. 4, fig. 12 (hypotype 64838).

Ozarkodina gulletensis (Aldridge)
Hypotypes 64938-64943
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 21, Pl. 4, fig. 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 19.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Ozarkodina gulletensis (Aldridge)
Hypotypes 72383-72385
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3R-T.
La Vieille Formation, 83m above base, Lower Silurian, Quinn Point, lat. 47°55'11"N, long. 65°56'42"W, northern New Brunswick.

Ozarkodina cf. *O. gulletensis* (Aldridge)
Hypotype 72380
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3J.
Limestone Point Formation, 51m above base of section, Lower Silurian, mouth of Dickie Cove Brook, west of Jacquet River, lat. 47°57'07"N, long. 66°07'45"W, northern New Brunswick.

Ozarkodina cf. *O. hadra* (Nicoll and Rexroad)
Hypotypes 72375-72379
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3I, L, M, O, P.
Lower Silurian, Limestone Point Formation, 47 and 54.5(72378, 72379)m above base, and La Vieille Formation, 83m above base (72377), Quinn Point, lat. 47°55'11"N, long. 65°56'42"W; Limestone Point Formation, 35m above base(72376), Flanagans just west of Quinn Point, lat. 47°55'06"N, long. 65°57'18"W, northern New Brunswick.

Ozarkodina hassi (Pollock, Rexroad and Nicoll)
Hypotypes 80237-80247
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 17, Pl. 4, fig. 16-20; Pl. 5, fig. 16-21.
Whittaker Formation, Lower Silurian, sections AV4B-111.6m and AV1-84.5m (80243), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Ozarkodina hassi (Pollock, Rexroad and Nicholl)
Hypotypes 85018, 85019
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43. Pl. 3, fig. 20, 21.
Lower Silurian, Becscie Formation, 9 mile pool, Salmon River; Ellis Bay Formation, Pointe Laframboise, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Ozarkodina linearis (Philip)
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 92, Pl. 9, fig. 18-20 (hypotype 64492).

Ozarkodina linearis (Philip)
Hypotypes 86332, 86383
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 92, Pl. 5, fig. 21-23; Pl. 7, fig. 15-17.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 177m above base, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, and 252.1m below top of lower member, west side of Vendom Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina oldhamensis (Rexroad)
Hypotypes 72369-72371
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3C, G, K.
Clemville Formation, 17m and 7.8 (72370)m above base, Lower Silurian, Petite Port-Daniel River, west of Clemville village, lat. 48°10'34"N, long. 65°01'02"W, and lat. 48°10'38"N, long. 65°01'25"W (72370), Québec.

Ozarkodina oldhamensis (Rexroad)
Hypotypes 85011, 85012
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 3, fig. 13, 14.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Ozarkodina pirata Uyeno *in* Uyeno and Barnes
Paratypes 64871-64877, 64893-64903
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 21, Pl. 1, fig. 16, 17, 21-25; Pl. 2, fig. 13, 19-28.
Members 4 and 1, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, first creek section southeast of Cap Ottawa, creek 2 km north of mouth of Rivière Jupiter (64875-64877), and fire tower road, 13.6 km south of Jupiter 24 camp (64893-64903), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Ozarkodina polinclinata (Nicoll and Rexroad)
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 11 (hypotype 64836).

Ozarkodina polinclinata (Nicoll and Rexroad)
Hypotypes 64956-64961
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 22, Pl. 5, fig. 12-16, 19.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Ozarkodina postera Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76690; paratypes 76689, 76691-76709
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 922, fig. 12.3-12.9, 13.1-13.15.
Upper Devonian, Twin Falls Formation, lat. 60°57'58"N, long. 117°19'27"W, Lady Evelyn Falls, Kakisa River, and Hay River approximately 0.9 miles above Grumbler Rapids (76689, 76691, 76693, 76703-76706, 76708, 76709); Hay River Formation, base of Louise Falls, lat. 60°30'16"N, long. 116°15'56"W, Hay River (76692, 76694-76702, 76707), District of Mackenzie.

Ozarkodina remscheidensis eosteinhornensis (Walliser)
Hypotypes 86323, 86324
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 94, Pl. 5, fig. 4, 5.
Cape Phillips Formation, 262m above base, Lower Devonian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina remscheidensis remscheidensis (Ziegler)
Hypotypes 56162-56164
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 27, Pl. 1, fig. 1-3.
Bertie Formation, Upper Silurian, quarry 0.8 km south of Innerkip, Ontario.

Ozarkodina remscheidensis remscheidensis (Ziegler)
Hypotypes 86298, 86299, 86319-86322, 86337-86342, 86366, 86509-86511, 86583-86585, 86605-86611, 86632-86637
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 93, Pl. 4, fig. 4-6; Pl. 5, fig. 1-3, 6-8, 30-33, 36, 37; Pl. 6, fig. 11; Pl. 13, fig. 11, 12, 20; Pl. 15, fig. 27, 28, 32-34; Pl. 16, fig. 34-40; Pl. 17, fig. 29-34.
Lower Devonian, Cape Phillips Formation, 335 m above base, and "Eids" Formation, 58m (86319-86322) and 32 m (86337-86342) above base, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, and Devon Island Formation, 329.2 m above base, west side of Vendom Fiord (86366), Ellesmere Island; Sutherland River Formation, 116 m above base, northern bank of Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay (86509-86511), and 8 m above base (86583-86585), and Devon Island Formation, 0-0.3 m below top, northwestern side of Ptarmigan Lake approximately 7 km northwest of Sutherland River (86605-86611) and near Ptarmigan Lake (86632-86637), northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

?*Ozarkodina remscheidensis remscheidensis* (Ziegler)
Hypotype 86617
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 93, Pl. 17, fig. 10.
Devon Island Formation, Lower Devonian, near Ptarmigan Lake, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina remscheidensis remscheidensis (Ziegler) transitional to *O. remscheidensis repetitor* (Carls and Gandl)
Hypotypes 86677, 86678
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 94, Pl. 20, fig. 1-3.
Lower Devonian, southern tip of Samuel Peninsula, Hyde Parker Island, District of Franklin.

Ozarkodina aff. *O. selfi* Lane and Ormiston, 1979
Hypotype 66044
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 16.
Earn Group, Lower Devonian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH98, near collar, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Ozarkodina semialternans (Wirth)
Hypotype 48665
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 77, Pl. 38, fig. 6.
Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonian, west side of Highway 10, at intersection with road leading to Whitefish Point, Manitoba.

Ozarkodina sesquipedalis Nowlan and McCracken
Holotype 80255; paratypes 80248-80254, 80256-80259
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 18, Pl. 5, fig. 1-15.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-20m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Ozarkodina sesquipedalis Nowlan and McCracken
Hypotypes 95172-95175
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 6, fig. 1-3.
Haywire Formation, Middle-Late Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°50.3'N, long. 128°8.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Ozarkodina transitans (Bischoff and Sannemann) 1958, morphotype of Lane and Ormiston, 1979
Hypotype 66025
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 2.
Earn Group, Early Devonian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH99, depth 648 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Ozarkodina sp.
Fig. specs. 69201-69203
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 18-20.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Pat Lake, lat. 65°09'N, long. 136°42'W, Yukon.

Ozarkodina sp. A
=*Ozarkodina* n. sp. A, Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, No. 15, Fig. 3X (fig. spec. 66525).

Ozarkodina n. sp. B (Aldridge)
=*Ozarkodina aldridgei*, Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 20, Pl. 3, fig. 16 (paratype 64833).

Ozarkodina n. sp. C
=*Ozarkodina pirata*, Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 21, Pl. 2, fig. 12 (holotype 64831).

Ozarkodina n. sp. D
=*Ozarkodina clavula*, Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 20, Pl. 7, fig. 7 (holotype 64840).

Ozarkodiniform element, undetermined Pb element
Fig. spec. 69115
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 9.
Antler Formation, Early or Middle Pennsylvanian, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9'N, long. 121°29'W, British Columbia.

Palmatodella quadrantinodosa quadrantinodosa (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotype 56270
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 28, Pl. 5, fig. 17.
Kettle Point Formation, Upper Devonian, beach outcrop on Lake Huron at Kettle Point on Kettle Point Indian Reserve, Ontario.

Palmatolepis canadensis Orchard
Holotype 81152; hypotypes 81153-81155, 81169, 81170
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 40, Pl. 2, fig. 15, 16, 18, 23; Pl. 3, fig. 9, 12.
Upper Devonian, Sassenach Formation, Medicine Lake 23 km east of Jasper, Alberta; Trout River Formation, Trout River (81169, 81170), Northwest Territories.

Palmatolepis crepida Sannemann
Hypotype 81173
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 3, fig. 14.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, Mt. Waldemar ridge, Tuchodi Lakes, lat. 58°2'N, long. 125°55'W, British Columbia.

Palmatolepis crepida Sannemann
Hypotype 81218
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, Driftpile Creek, Mount Waldemar ridge, lat. 58°2'N, long. 125°55'W, Tuchodi Lakes map area, British Columbia.

Palmatolepis delicatula Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 81147
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, 1.5 km southeast of Mount Strange, lat. 53°11'22"N, long. 118°26'7"W, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Palmatolepis delicatula cf. *delicatula* Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 81164
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 3, fig. 5.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Palmatolepis disparilis Ziegler, Klapper and Johnson
Hypotype 81213
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 2.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, lat. 57°40'48"N, long. 124°53'8"W, Ware map area, British Columbia.

Palmatolepis domanicensis Ovnatanova
Hypotype 90687
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 472, Pl. 2, fig. 21-23.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°4'N, long. 117°34'W, Alberta.

Palmatolepis aff. *P. domanicensis* Ovnatanova
Fig. specs. 90684-90686
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 472, Pl. 2, fig. 15-17.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°2'36"N, long. 117°27'W, Alberta.

Palmatolepis foliacea Youngquist
Hypotype 81054
Geldsetzer, H.H. et al. 1987, Geology, vol. 15, no. 5, p. 394, fig. 4a.
Ronde Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake, Alberta.

Palmatolepis foliacea Youngquist
Hypotypes 81129-81131
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 19, 22.
Ronde and Mount Hawk (81130) formations, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Palmatolepis gigas Miller and Youngquist, 1947
Hypotype 76730
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 928, fig. 15.7.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, just below Whittaker Falls, Trout River, lat. 61°8'23"N, long. 119°50'17"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palmatolepis glabra Ulrich and Bassler
Hypotype 66049
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 3, fig. 23.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, 4 km west-northwest of 7171 ft. peak, lat. 62°25.8'N, long. 129°18'W, Yukon.

Palmatolepis glabra lepta Ziegler and Huddle
Hypotype 81216
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, lat. 63°15.5'N, long. 130°28'W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Palmatolepis kireevae Ovnatanova
Hypotype 90668
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°2'36"N, long. 117°27'W, Alberta.

Palmatolepis ljaschenkoae Ovnatanova
Hypotypes 90662, 90663
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°2'36"N, long. 117°27'W, Alberta.

Palmatolepis marginifera marginifera Helms
Hypotype 81220
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 9.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, lat. 63°15.5'N, long. 130°28'W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Palmatolepis minuta Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 81156, 81157
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, Pl. 2, fig. 17, 19.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Palmatolepis ex gr. *minuta* Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 81057, 81058
Geldsetzer, H.H. et al, 1987, Geology, vol. 15, no. 5, fig. 4d, e.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake, Alberta.

Palmatolepis perlobata Ulrich and Bassler
Hypotype 81172
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 3, fig. 13.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Palmatolepis proversa Ziegler
Hypotype 81214
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, lat. 63°28'N, long. 130°14'W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Palmatolepis proversa Ziegler
Hypotypes 90664, 90665
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 472, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 4.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°2'36"N, long. 117°27'W, Alberta.

Palmatolepis punctata (Hinde, 1879)
Hypotypes 76735-76737
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 928, fig. 15.12-15.14.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, downstream from mouth of Twin Falls Creek, lat. 60°31'37"N, long. 116°9'10"W, and lat. 60°33'31"N, long. 116°6'23"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palmatolepis quadrantinodosalobata Sannemann, 1955
Hypotype 76729
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 928, fig. 15.6.

Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Coral Falls cascade area, Trout River, lat. 61°8'6"N, long. 119°49'43"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palmatolepis ex gr. *quadrantinodosalobata* Sannemann
Hypotypes 81143, 81167
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 2, fig. 6; Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Upper Devonian, Sassenach Formation, 3.5 km northwest of Mount Strange, lat. 53°13'13"N, long. 118°29'3"W, Jasper National Park, Alberta; Trout River Formation, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Palmatolepis rhenana Bischoff
Hypotype 81056
Geldsetzer, H.H. et al, 1987, Geology, vol. 15, no. 5, p. 394, fig. 4c.
Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake, Alberta.

Palmatolepis rhenana Bischoff
Hypotypes 81123-81126, 81160
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 36, 37, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 16, 23, 25; Pl. 3, fig. 1.
Upper Devonian, Ronde and Mount Hawk (81124) formations, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta; Earn Group, lat. 63°36.6'N, long. 129°39.4'W, Sekwi Mountain, Northwest Territories.

Palmatolepis rhenana Bischoff
Hypotype 81215
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, lat. 63°36.6'N, long. 129°39.4'W, Sekwi Mountain map area, Yukon.

Palmatolepis aff. *P. rhenana* Bischoff
Fig. specs. 90669-90672
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 472, Pl. 1, fig. 10-13.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°2'36"N, long. 117°27'W, Ancient wall area, southeast side of Mount Haultain, lat. 53°11'N, long. 118°16'W (90670), and Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°4'N, long. 117°34'W (90672), Alberta.

Palmatolepis semichatovae Ovnatanova, 1976
Hypotype 76731-76733
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 928, fig. 15.8-15.10.
Twin Falls Formation, Upper Devonian, below Grumbler Rapids, Hay River, lat. 60°14'52"N, long. 116°33'54"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palmatolepis semichatovae Ovnatanova
Hypotypes 90666, 90667
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 472, Pl. 1, fig. 6, 9.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°2'36"N, long. 117°27'W, and Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°4'N, long. 117°34'W, Alberta.

Palmatolepis subperlobata Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 96627
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 16, photograph 3, fig. 9, 10.
Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 568-588 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Palmatolepis subperlobata Branson and Mehl, 1934
Hypotype 76726
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 930, fig. 15.3.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Coral Falls cascade area, Trout River, lat. 61°8'6"N, long. 119°49'43"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palmatolepis subperlobata? Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 81142
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, 3.5 km northwest of Mount Strange, lat. 53°13'13"N, long. 118°29'3"W, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Palmatolepis subrecta Miller and Youngquist, 1947
Hypotype 76734
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 930, fig. 15.11.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, just below Whittaker Falls, Trout River, lat. 61°8'23"N, long. 119°50'17"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palmatolepis subrecta Miller and Youngquist
Hypotypes 81134-81136
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, Pl. 1, fig. 20, 21, 24.
Ronde Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Palmatolepis tenuipunctata Sannemann
Hypotype 81219
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, lat. 63°38.4'N, long. 130°2.8'W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Palmatolepis triangularis Sannemann
Hypotypes 81165, 81166
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, Pl. 3, fig. 6, 10.
Upper Devonian, Earn Group, Mt. Waldemar ridge, Tuchodi Lakes, lat. 58°2'N, long. 125°55'W, British Columbia; Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Palmatolepis triangularis Sannemann
Hypotype 81217
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 6.

Earn Group, Upper Devonian, Driftpile Creek, Mount Waldemar ridge, lat. 58°2'N, long. 125°55'W, Tuchodi Lakes map area, British Columbia.

Palmatolepis triangularis? Sannemann
Hypotype 81151
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Palmatolepis unicornis Miller and Youngquist, 1947
Hypotype 76738
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 930, fig. 15.15.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, just below Whittaker Falls, Trout River, lat. 61°8'23"N, long. 119°50'17"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palmatolepis aff. *P. winchelli* (Stauffer)
Fig. spec. 90683
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 474, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, Ancient wall area, southeast side of Mount Haultain, lat. 53°11'N, long. 118°16'W, Alberta.

Palmatolepis wolskajae Ovnatanova, 1969
Hypotypes 76724, 76725, 76727, 76728
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 930, fig. 15.1, 15.2, 15.4, 15.5.
Tetcho Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, lat. 61°5'28"N, long. 119°55'50"W, District of Mackenzie.

Palmatolepis wolskajae Ovnatanova
Hypotype 81168
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 39, Pl. 3, fig. 8.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, Mount Waldemar ridge, Tuchodi Lakes, lat. 58°2'N, long. 125°55'W, British Columbia.

Palmatolepis aff. *P. wolskajae* Ovnatanova
Hypotype 81060
Geldsetzer, H.H. et al, 1987, Geology, vol. 15, no. 5, p. 395, fig. 4g.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake, Alberta.

Palmatolepis aff. *P. wolskajae* Ovnatanova
Fig. spec. 81171
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 3, fig. 11.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Palmatolepis sp. A
Fig. specs. 81127, 81163
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, 39, Pl. 1, fig. 12; Pl. 3, fig. 4.
Upper Devonian, Mount Hawk Formation, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta, and Portrait Lake Formation, Earn Group, Niddery Lake 22.5 km at 215° from MacMillan Pass, lat. 63°4.5'N, long. 130°17.5'W, Yukon.

Palmatolepis sp. B, C
Fig. specs. 81161, 81162
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 39, Pl. 3, fig. 2, 3.
Portrait Lake Formation, Earn Group, Upper Devonian, Niddery Lake 22.5 km at 215° from MacMillan Pass, lat. 63°4.5'N, long. 130°17.5'W, and Sekwi Mountain, MacMillan Pass 40 km at 186° from Peak 7654, lat. 63°3'N, long. 129°55.5'W, Yukon.

Paltodus bassleri Furnish s.f.
Hypotypes 73024, 73025, 73030, 73032, 73033
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 118, fig. 10.1-10.4, 10.11, 10.12, 10.14.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Paltodus bassleri s.f. transitional to *Acodus oneotensis* s.f.
Hypotype 73029
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 118, fig. 10.10.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Paltodus bassleri s.f.-- *Paltodus variabilis* s.f. transition
Hypotype 73028
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 118, fig. 10.8, 10.9.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Paltodus variabilis Furnish s.f.
Hypotype 73031
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 118, fig. 10.13.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Panderodiform element indet.
Fig. spec. 80483
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 44, Pl. 22, fig. 10, 11.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-4 m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus bergstroemi Sweet
Hypotypes 85225-85227
Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 4, fig. 14-19.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Panderodus aff. *P. bergstroemi* Sweet
Hypotypes 80260-80262
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 20, Pl. 6, fig. 1-5.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-(30m), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus clinatus McCracken and Barnes
Hypotypes 69779-69781
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 18, 19, 24.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Panderodus? clinatus McCracken and Barnes
Hypotypes 80263-80265
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 20, Pl. 6, fig. 6-11.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-6m, AV1-4m and AV1-20m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus gibber Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotype 69158 [not 69168]
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W, Yukon.

Panderodus gibber Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotype 69777
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 14.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Panderodus? gibber Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotype 84863
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 16.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W, Yukon.

Panderodus? gibber Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotypes 80266-80270
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 20, Pl. 6, fig. 12-20.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-46m, AV4B-62m (80269) and AV1-20m (80270), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus gracilis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 69159-69164
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 2, 5, 6, 8, 12, 15.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W; Lower Silurian, Pat Lake, lat. 65°09′N, long. 136°42′W (69161, 69162), Yukon.

Panderodus gracilis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 84861, 84864
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 14, 17.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Panderodus gracilis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 80271-80277
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 21, Pl. 7, fig. 1-10, 12, 13, 19.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-73m, AV1-10m (80272, 80274, 80276) and AV1-46m (80273), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus gracilis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86212-86214
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 69, Pl. 1, fig. 14, 19, 20.
Allen Bay Formation, 52m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Panderodus liratus Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotypes 69782-69784
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 20, 25, 26.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Panderodus? liratus Nowlan and Barnes
Hypotypes 80278-80280
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 21, Pl. 7, fig. 11, 15-18, 22.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-20m and AV1-10m (80280), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus panderi (Stauffer)
Hypotypes 86218, 86219
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 70, Pl. 1, fig. 23, 29.
Allen Bay Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Panderodus? panderi (Stauffer)?
Hypotypes 80281-80283
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 21, Pl. 7, fig. 14, 20, 21, 23-25.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-46m, AV1-4m and AV1-20m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus recurvatus (Rhodes)
Hypotypes 65048-65051
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 22, Pl. 9, fig. 23-26.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, prominent bluff 600 m southeast and small gully 300 m southeast (65051) of second creek southeast of Cap Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Panderodus rhamphoides Nowlan and McCracken
Holotype 80286; paratypes 80284, 80285, 80287-80291
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 22, Pl. 8, fig. 1-4, 8-15, 20, 21, 26.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-10m (80285, 80286), AV1-46m, AV1-6m (80287) and AV1-4m (80288), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus serratus Rexroad s.f.
Hypotypes 80292, 80293
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 5-7.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV4B-62m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus cf. *P. serratus* Rexroad
Hypotype 69773
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 11.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Panderodus unicostatus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 65042-65047
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 22, Pl. 9, fig. 17-22.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, first creek section southeast of Cap Ottawa (65046), and stream gully in cliff 1 km north of mouth of Rivière Jupiter area (65047), Anticosti Island, Québec.

Panderodus unicostatus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86224-86226, 86300
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 70, Pl. 1, fig. 27, 28, 32; Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Allen Bay Formation, 213 m above base, Lower Silurian, and Cape Phillips Formation, 78 m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Panderodus cf. *P. unicostatus* (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotype 86631
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 71, Pl. 17, fig. 23.
Lower Silurian, 2 km west of Prince Alfred Bay, southeastern of Grinnell Peninsula, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Panderodus sp.
Fig. spec. 48562
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 80, Pl. 32, fig. 13, 14.
Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, Canada Cement Lafarge Company Limited quarry, south side of road, 0.32 km north and 0.96 km west of Lilly Bay Post Office, Manitoba.

Panderodus sp.
Fig. spec. 66022
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 2, fig. 18.
Road River Group, Lower Silurian, east-southeast of Sugar Mountain, near collar of DDH 29, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Panderodus? sp. A
Fig. spec. 84867
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, p. 1461, Pl. 2, fig. 20.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Panderodus? n. sp. A Nowlan and McCracken
Fig. specs. 80294-80297
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 23, Pl. 8, fig. 16-19, 22-25.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-10m (80294) and AV1-15m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Panderodus cf. *P.* n. sp. A of McCracken and Barnes, 1981
Fig. spec. 86227
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 71, Pl. 1, fig. 31.
Allen Bay Formation, 114 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pandorinellina exigua exigua (Philip)
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 95, Pl. 9, fig. 26-28 (hypotype 64493).

Pandorinellina exigua exigua (Philip)
Hypotypes 86325, 86369, 86370, 86401, 86407, 86408, 86422-86428, 86430, 86551, 86555, 86613, 86658, 86659
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 95, Pl. 5, fig. 9, 10; Pl. 6, fig. 28-31; Pl. 8, fig. 4-6, 12-15, 38-42; Pl. 9, fig. 31-33; Pl. 14, fig. 21, 22, 28-30; Pl. 17, fig. 3-5; Pl. 19, fig. 11-14.

Lower Devonian, Vendom Fiord Formation, 91 m above base, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord; Eids Formation, 30.2 m below top (86369, 86370), and Blue Fiord Formation, 104.2 m above base of lower member (86422-86428), north side of Sor Fiord; Blue Fiord Formation, 3 m above base of lower member (86401), northeast side of Makinson Inlet, and Vendom Fiord Formation, 4.6 m below top (86407, 86408), northwest bay of Piliravijuk Bay, east of Vendom Fiord; Blue Fiord Formation, 230 m above base, approximately 10 km northeast of head of Bird Fiord (86430), Ellesmere Island; Blue Fiord Formation, 70 m (86551) and 30 m (86555) above base, northern bank Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay; undivided Devonian carbonates, about 7 km east of Arthur Fiord, southeastern Grinnell Peninsula (86613), northwestern Devon Island; basal Disappointment Bay Formation, southeastern Crescent Island (86658, 86659), District of Franklin.

Pandorinellina exigua philipi (Klapper)

Hypotypes 86345-86348, 86373

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 96, Pl. 6, fig. 1-6, 41.

Lower Devonian, Vendom Fiord Formation, 91 m and 107 m (86347, 86348) above base, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord; Devon Island Formation, 12.2 m below top, west side of Vendom Fiord (86373), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pandorinellina cf. *P. exigua* (Philip)

Hypotype 86367

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 96, Pl. 6, fig. 12.

Devon Island Formation, 329.2 m below top, west side of Vendom Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pandorinellina expansa Uyeno and Mason

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 96, Pl. 6, fig. 23-25 (hypotype 64495), 30 (hypotype 64494).

Pandorinellina expansa Uyeno and Mason

Topotype 63104

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 27, Pl. 11, fig. 26-28.

Eids Formation, Lower Devonian, Twilight Creek, lat. 76°12'N, long. 99°12'W, northeastern Bathurst Island, District of Franklin.

Pandorinellina expansa Uyeno and Mason

Hypotypes 86333-86336, 86349, 86384-86387, 86400, 86413

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 96, Pl. 5, fig. 24-29; Pl. 6, fig. 7, 8; Pl. 7, fig. 21-26, 31; Pl. 8, fig. 1-3, 13.

Lower Devonian, Blue Fiord Formation, 450 m and 470.8 m (86334-86336), and Vendom Fiord Formation, 107 m above base (86349), 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord; Blue Fiord Formation, 9.8 m (86384-86386) and 131.7 m (86387) below top of lower member, west side of Vendom Fiord at junction with Baumann Fiord, and Strathcona Fiord Formation, 42 m above base, west side of Vendom Fiord (86400), and 7.6 km above base, west of Makinson Inlet, east of Vendom Fiord (86413), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pandorinellina insita (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 63065, 63066, 63095-63100

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 27, Pl. 9, fig. 14, 15; Pl. 11, fig. 16-18, 32-39.

Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°19'12"N, long. 113°07'55"W, 3.2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek; south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'48"N, long. 113°04'36"W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63066, 63100); north bank Birch River, lat. 58°19'N, long. 113°08'50"W, 2.7 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63096); west bank Birch River, about lat. 58°19'40"N, long. 113°03'57"W, 5.9 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63097); and east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'57"N, long. 113°07'55"W, 3 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63098), northeastern Alberta.

Pandorinellina insita (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 48666-48668, 48673-48689

Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 76, Pl. 38, fig. 2-5, 26, 28-38, 40, 41, 43-45.

Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonion, road-cut on west side of Highway 10, opposite fire lookout tower, about 1.60 km South-Southwest of Red Deer River bridge, and Mafeking quarry (48673-48689), Manitoba.

Pandorinellina insita (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 58247-58250

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 35, Pl. 1, fig. 35-39.

Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, Peace River, north bank opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, and west bank 2.7 km above upper end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°09'20"N, long. 112°42'06"W, northern Alberta.

Pandorinellina cf. *P. insita* (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 63064, 63103

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 27, Pl. 9, fig. 12, 13; Pl. 11, fig. 22-25.

Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'48"N, long. 113°04'36"W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and lat. 58°18'32"N, long. 113°04'40"W, 4.9 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Pandorinellina cf. *P. insita* (Stauffer)

Hypotypes 58245, 58246

Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 35, Pl. 1, fig. 31-34.

Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Pandorinellina steinhornensis (Ziegler), 1956, subsp. or subspp.

Hypotypes 66026, 66027, 66032, 66033, 66037

Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, p. 12, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 3, 6, 7, 12.

Earn Group, Early Devonian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH99, depths 404 and 339 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Pandorinellina sp.

=*Pandorinellina*? sp., Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 97, Pl. 9, fig. 17 (fig. spec. 64491).

Pandorinellina sp. A

Fig. specs. 86654-86657

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 97, Pl. 19, fig. 5-10, 16, 17.

Lower Devonian, southeastern Crescent Island, District of Franklin.

Pandorinellina? sp. B

Fig. specs. 56165

Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 28, Pl. 1, fig. 4.

Bois Blanc Formation, Lower Devonian, quarry on north side of road 5.6 km southwest of Dunnville, Ontario.

Pandorinellina n. sp. O of Kapper, 1980

Fig. spec. 86372

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 97, Pl. 6, fig. 38-40.

Devon Island Formation, 12.2 m below top, Lower Devonian, west side of Vendom Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Parabelodina denticulata Sweet

Hypotypes 85228, 85229

Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, p. 345, Pl. 5, fig. 1-4.

Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Paraconondont indetermined A

Fig. spec. 65594

Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6Q, 9P.

Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

"Paragnathodus" ex gr. *commutatus* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 65883

Struik, L.C. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 796, fig. 3B.

Antler Formation, Late Mississippian, southwest ridge of Sliding Mountain, central British Columbia.

=*Lochriea* ex gr. *commutata*, Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.1, fig. 15.

Paragnathodus ex gr. *commutatus* (Branson and Mehl)

Hypotype 69051

Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1338, Pl. 2, fig. 10.

Ducie Island limestone, Mississippian, southeast shore of Ducie Island, British Columbia.

Paragondolella polygnathiformis (Budurov and Stefanov) sensu lato

Hypotypes 69098, 69099, 69101

Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 297, Pl. 37.3, fig. 11, 12, 14.

Slocan Group, Upper Triassic, elevation 5125 feet, Stenson Creek, lat. 50°50'N, long. 117°09'20"W (69098), and elevation 7050 feet, ridge separating Ranch Creek from Fitzstubbs Creek, lat. 50°08'10"N, long. 117°25'40"W, British Columbia.

'Paragondolella' polygnathiformis (Budurov and Stefanov)

Hypotype 81243

Carter, E.S., Orchard, M.J., and Tozer, E.T., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1H, Pl. 1, fig. 4.

Kunga Group, Late Triassic, east of Section Cove, north side of Burnaby Island, lat. 52°25'N, long. 131°18'W, Queen Charlotte Islands, British Columbia.

'Paragondolella' ex gr. *polygnathiformis* (Budurov and Stefanov)

Hypotypes 66058, 66059

Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.4, fig. 14-16.

Cache Creek Group, Late Triassic, on small knob north-northwest of Ashcroft main junction, lat. 50°44'40"N, long. 121°20'10"W, British Columbia.

"Paragondolella" ex gr. *polygnathiformis* (Budurov and Stefanov)

Hypotype 81232

Pohler, S.M.L., Orchard, M.J. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 67. Pl. 1, fig. 12.

"Olalla Limestone", Nicola Group, Triassic, lat. 49°17'55"N, long. 119°47'57"W, Olalla area, British Columbia.

Parapaltodus sp.

Fig. specs. 95152, 95153

Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2.

Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°32.5'N, long. 128°5.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Parapanderodus arcuatus Stouge

Hypotype 95096

Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 20.

Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, 1.4 km east of ERN showing, lat. 57°5′56″N, long. 124°31′53″W, British Columbia.

Parapanderodus asymmetricus (Barnes and Poplawski)
Hypotype 95161
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 10.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°55.4′N, long. 128°24.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Parapanderodus emarginatus (Barnes and Tuke)
Fig. specs. 95123, 95168
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 6; Pl. 5, fig. 17.
Early Ordovician, Haywire Formation, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W; Broken Skull Formation, lat. 62°26.8′N, long. 128°23.9′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Parapolygnathus angusticostatus (Wittekindt)
Hypotypes 56179-56186
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 30, Pl. 1, fig. 26-28, 35-41.
Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, St. Mary's Cement Co. Ltd. quarry at southern outskirts of St. Mary's, east side of north branch of Thames River, cons. XVI and XVII, Blanchard Tp., Perth Co., Ontario.

Paroistodus? *mutatus* (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 69168-69171
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 9, 10, 13, 18.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W, and Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W (69171), Yukon.

Paroistodus? *mutatus* (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotype 69760
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 20.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Paroistodus? *mutatus* (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86222, 86223
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 77, Pl. 1, fig. 25, 26.
Allen Bay Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Paroistodus parallelus (Pander)
Hypotype 95121
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 4.
Broken Skull Formation, Middle Ordovician, canyon of east flowing creek, 1.24 km west of Coal River, lat. 61°2′N, long. 127°30′W, Flat River map area, Yukon.

Paroistodus sp.
Fig. specs. 73404, 73405
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 12.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H 2933, 1188 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Paroistodus? sp.
Fig. spec. 86216
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 77, Pl. 1, fig. 21.
Allen Bay Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Paroistodus? sp. A Nowlan and McCracken
Fig. specs. 84857, 84862, 84869
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 10, 15, 22.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W and Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W (84862), Yukon.

Paroistodus? sp. A Nowlan and McCracken
Fig. specs. 80298-80308
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 24, Pl. 9, fig. 1-22.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-73m (80298, 80300, 80301) and AV1-46m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Paroistodus? sp. A Nowlan and McCracken *in* Nowlan et al. 1988
Fig. specs. 93364-93368
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1889, Pl. 3, fig. 1-6.
Boas River "shale", Upper Ordovician, Boas River, lat. 64°22′45″N, long. 84°31′30″W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Parutahconus nodusus Landing
Holotype 65577; paratypes 65578-65583
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, p. 126, text-fig. 6M, O, P, R, U, 9A-G.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Patrognathus? sp. A
Fig. spec. 68929
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 550, Pl. 1, fig. 3, 9.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, creek emptying into Big Valley Creek east of Cafe Creek, northwest of Summit Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Pedavis breviramus Murphy and Matti
Hypotypes 86699-86702
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 58, Pl. 20, fig. 30-34.
Lower Devonian, southern tip of Samuel Peninsula, Hyde Parker Island, District of Franklin.

Pedavis latialata (Walliser)
Hypotype 86622
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 58, Pl. 17, fig. 15.
Devon Island Formation, 0-30 m above base, Upper Silurian, approximately 4.5 km southeast of Sutherland River, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Pedavis sp.
Fig. specs. 86309-86313, 86343, 86344
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 58, Pl. 4, fig. 16, 17, 24-26; Pl. 5, fig. 34, 35.
Cape Phillips Formation, 335 m above base, and "Eids" Formation, 32 m above base, Lower Devonian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pelekysgnathus csakyi (Chatterton and Perry)
Hypotypes 86679-86683
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 59, Pl. 20, fig. 4-9, 13-15.
Lower Devonian, southern tip of Samuel Peninsula, Hyde Parker Island, District of Franklin.

Pelekysgnathus planus Sannemann
Hypotype 81113
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, 3.5 km northwest of Mount Strange, lat. 53°13'13"N, long. 118°29'3"W, Jasper National Park, Alberta.

Pelekysgnathus sp.
Fig. spec. 96618
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 13, photograph 2, fig. 10.
Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 638-664 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Pelekysgnathus sp.
Fig. spec. 76674
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 921, fig. 11.3.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, lat. 61°8'6"N, long. 119°49'43"W, Trout River, District of Mackenzie.

Pelekysgnathus sp.
Fig. specs. 81194, 81195
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 5, fig. 3, 4, 7.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Pelekysgnathus sp.
=*Steptotaxis*? cf. *S.*? n. sp. S, Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 65, Pl. 11, fig. 1-3 (fig. spec. 64506).

Pelekysgnathus sp. A
Fig. spec. 48592
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 79, Pl. 33, fig. 29, 30.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, 21.77-21.92 m below top, Manitoba Mines Branch drill hole M-2-74, east side of road 1.12 km west and 5.47 km south of Volga Post Office, Manitoba.

Pelekysgnathus sp. 1
Fig. specs. 86694-86698
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 60, Pl. 20, fig. 23-29.
Lower Devonian, southern tip of Samuel Peninsula, Hyde Parker Island, District of Franklin.

Pelekysgnathus n. sp.
=*Steptotaxis*? n. sp. S, Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 64, Pl. 10, fig. 9-11 (fig. spec. 64507), 12-14 (fig. spec. 64508).

Pelekysgnathus n. sp. D, E, G
Fig. specs. 86301-86308, 86314, 86326-86328, 86330, 86331, 86498-86502
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 59, 60, Pl. 4, fig. 11-15, 18-23; Pl. 5, fig. 11, 12, 14-20; Pl. 12, fig. 31, 32, 36-40.
"Eids" Formation, 32 m and 58 m (86314) above base, and Vendom Fiord Formation, 107 m (86326-86328) and 124.7 m (86330, 86331) above base, Lower Devonian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island; Sutherland River Formation, 74 m above base, Lower Devonian, northern bank Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Periodon aculeatus? Hadding
Hypotypes 73384-73388
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 1, fig. 12-14, 17, 18.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H 2933, 13324-1336 (73384), 1336-1343, and 1188 (73387) feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans; diamond drill hole H 3311, 56-62 feet, 7¾ km southwest of Buchans (73388), central Newfoundland.

Periodon aculeatus Hadding
Hypotypes 81354-81359
Pohler, S.L., Barnes, C.R. and James, N.P., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 352, Pl. 21.10, fig. A-E.
Cow Head Group, Middle Ordovician, western Newfoundland.

Periodon aculeatus Hadding
Hypotype 95120
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 18, Pl. 3, fig. 3.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°59.46′N, long. 131°11.59′W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon.

Periodon flabellum (Lindström 1955)
Hypotypes 76625, 76626
Landing, E. and Ludvigson, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 22.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Periodon grandis (Ethington, 1959)
Hypotypes 93369-93371
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1889, Pl. 3, fig. 7-9.
Upper Ordovician, Black Beach on northwestern shore of Amadjuak Lake, approximately lat. 65°15′N, long. 71°40′W, southern Baffin Island, District of Franklin.

Periodon sp.
Fig. specs. 69093, 69094
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 99, Pl. 5.1, fig. 1, 3.
Road River Formation, Ordovician, Seela Pass, lat. 64°41′25″N, long. 138°44′30″W, Yukon.

Periodon? sp.
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1889, Pl. 5, fig. 8.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59′N, long. 83°40′W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Periodon sp. A
Fig. specs. 69729-69732
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 666, Pl. 1, fig. 15-19.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Phragmodus flexuosus Moskalenko, 1973
Hypotypes 90615 - 90623
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 7, Pl. 1.3, fig. 4, 5, 7 - 13.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27′29″N, long. 75°37′42″W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Phragmodus undatus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 69748 - 69751
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 13, 18, 19, 23.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Phragmodus undatus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 80309 - 80313
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 26, Pl. 10, fig. 1 - 3, 6, 7.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-33.5m (80309, 80312) and AV4B-62m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Phragmodus undatus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 84991 - 84993
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 1, fig. 21 - 23.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Phragmodus undatus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 85231 - 85233
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 7 - 9.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27 twp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Phragmodus undatus Branson and Mehl, 1933
Hypotypes 93372 - 93374
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.26, no. 10, p. 1889, Pl. 3, fig. 10 - 12.
Upper Ordovician, west side Jordan River, lat. 63°58′51″N, long. 69°11′15″W, southern Baffin Island, District of Franklin.

Phragmodus undatus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 95089, 95090
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 5, Pl. 1, fig. 12, 13.
Middle or Upper Ordovician, lat. 61°16′29.4″N, long. 131°12′30.3″W, Finlayson Lake map area, Yukon.

Phragmodus n. sp. Barnes
Fig. spec. 95143
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 4, fig. 8.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Phragmodus? n. sp. A Nowlan and McCracken
Fig. specs. 80314, 80315
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 27, Pl. 10, fig. 4, 5.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-(-30m), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Plectodina aculeatoides Sweet?
Hypotypes 80316 - 80324
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 27, Pl. 10, fig. 8 - 15, 17, 18.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-10m and AV1-4m (80323), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Plectodina? *ctenulata* (Younquist and Cullison, 1946)
Hypotypes 90611 - 90614
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 8, Pl. 1.3, fig. 1-3, 6.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Plectodina florida Sweet
Hypotype 84844
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 32.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26'N, long. 137°20'W, Yukon.

Plectodina florida Sweet
Hypotypes 80325 - 80329
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 28, Pl. 10, fig. 16, 19 - 22.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-15m, east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Plectodina tenuis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 69191, 69192
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 10.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26'N, long. 137°20'W, Yukon.

Plectodina tenuis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 84839, 84841, 84846
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 26, 29, 34.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Plectodina tenuis (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 80330 - 80341
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 28, Pl. 11, fig. 1 - 8, 10 - 12, 14, 15.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-46m, AV1-4m (80332) and AV1-73m (80336, 80337, 80339, 80341), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

"Plectodina" tenuis (Branson and Mehl, 1933)
Hypotypes 93375 - 93377
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1889, Pl. 3, fig. 13 - 15.
Upper Ordovician, Black Beach on northwestern shore of Amadjuak Lake, lat. 65°15'N, long. 71°40'W, southern Baffin Island, and along a stream that enters the bay immediately south of Premium Homestead Akpatok L-26 borehole, lat. 60°25'40"N, long. 68°20'30"W, Akpatok Island (93376), District of Franklin.

Plectospathodus sp.
Fig. spec. 96617
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4 - Charophyta - Foraminifera - Branchiopoda - Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 13, Photograph 2, fig. 9.
Firebag Formation, Waterways Group, Middle Devonian, depth 418 - 428 feet, Bear Rodeo No. 2 well, l.s.d. 5, sec. 17, tp. 91, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Plegagnathus dartoni (Stone and Furnish)
Hypotypes 84995, 84996
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 1, fig. 25, 26.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Plegagnathus dartoni (Stone and Furnish)
Hypotypes 85521 - 85223
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, p. 345, Pl. 4, fig. 8 - 12.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Plegagnathus nelsoni Ethington and Furnish
Hypotypes 80342 - 80346
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 28, Pl. 11, fig. 9, 13, 16, 17, 19.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-73m, AV1-10m (80343) and AV1-72m (80345, 80346), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

?*Plegagnathus nelsoni* Ethington and Furnish
Hypotype 85224
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 4, fig. 13.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Plegagnathus nelsoni Ethington and Furnish, 1959
Hypotypes 93378 - 93380
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1889, Pl. 3, fig. 16 - 21.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59'N, long. 83°40'W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Plegagnathus nelsoni Ethington and Furnish
Hypotype 86236
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 72, Pl. 1, fig. 41.

Allen Bay Formation, 52m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13m southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Polonodus? sp. B Löfgren 1978
Fig. specs. 73380 - 73382
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J. G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 294, Pl. 1, fig. 6, 9, 10.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2933, 1336 - 1343 (73380) and 1324 - 1336 feet, 5 km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Polycaulodus bidentatus Branson and Mehl s.f.
Hypotype 90635
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 4, Pl. 1.4, fig. 11.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Polycaulodus gracilis Youngquist and Cullison s.f.
Hypotype 90632
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 4, Pl. 1.4, fig. 5.
Rockcliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27'29"N, long. 75°37'42"W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Polygnathoides emarginatus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 86565, 86566
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 68, Pl. 15, fig. 4, 5.
Douro Formation, 0-0.3m below top, Upper Silurian, Douro Range approximately 7 km northwest of Sutherland River, northwestern side of Ptarmigan Lake, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus aequalis Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76747; paratypes 76742 - 76746, 76748
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 930, fig. 16.7 - 16.14.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, south of Enterprise, near highway, lat. 60°37'10"N, long. 116°4'43"W, and downstream from mouth of Twin Falls Creek, lat. 60°31'37"N, long. 116°9'10"W (76744), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus alatus Huddle, 1934
Hypotypes 76749 - 76751
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 932, fig. 16.15 - 16.17.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, lat. 60°38'6"N, long. 116°1'57"W; south of Enterprise, near highway, lat. 60°37'10"N, long. 116°4'43"W; lat. 60°39'44"N, long. 115°58'3"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus alveoliposticus Orr and Klapper
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 73, Pl. 33, fig. 37, 38 (hypotype 27644).

Polygnathus alveoliposticus Orr and Klapper
Hypotype 48594
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 73, Pl. 33, fig. 34-36.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, northeast tip of Manitoba Island, 4.02 km bearing 213T from northwest tip of Richard Point, immediately north of The Narrows, Lake Manitoba, Manitoba.

Polygnathus aff. *P. angustidiscus* Youngquist, 1945
Hypotypes 76740, 76741
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 932, fig. 16.2 - 16.6.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, lat. 60°39'44"N, long. 115°58'3"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus angustipennatus Bischoff and Zeigler
=*Parapolygnathus angusticostatus*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 78, Pl. 31, fig. 11 - 13 (hypotype 27640).

Polygnathus ansatus Zeigler and Klapper
Hypotypes 48619 - 48626
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 73, Pl. 36, fig. 1 - 12.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, south side of road, 2.41 km north and 3.54 km east of the Eddystone Post Office, Manitoba.

Polygnathus aspelundi Savage and Fernai, 1980
Hypotype 76739
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 934, fig. 16.1.
Twin Falls Formation, Upper Devonian, Lady Evelyn Falls, Kakisa River, lat. 60°57'42"N, long. 117°19'43"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus asymmetricus Bischoff and Ziegler, 1957
Hypotype 76753
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 934, fig. 17.2.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, lat. 60°39'44"N, long. 115°58'3"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus asymmetricus Bischoff and Ziegler?
Hypotype 76754
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, fig. 17.3.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, south of Enterprise, near highway, Hay River, lat. 60°37'10"N, long. 116°4'43"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus asymmetricus ovalis Ziegler and Klapper
Hypotype 81212
Irwin, S.E.B. and Orchard, M.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Earn Group, Upper Devonian, lat. 57°40'32"N, long. 125°3'33"W, Ware map area, British Columbia.

Polygnathus bischoffi Rhodes, Austin and Druce
Hypotype 68949
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 25.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2.5 km south of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Polygnathus brevicarina Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76756; paratypes 76755, 76757, 76758, 76760
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 934, fig. 17.4, 17.5, 17.7 - 17.10, 17.12.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, Bouvier River, lat. 61°6'45"N, long. 119°W, and just below Whittaker Falls, Trout River, lat. 61°8'23"N, long. 119°50'17"W (76757, 76760), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus brevilaminus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 48635 - 48643
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 73, Pl. 37, fig. 1 - 14.
Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonian, west shore of Dawson Bay, 3.21 km south of Steeprock Point (=Point Wilkins), Lake Winnipegosis, Manitoba.

Polygnathus brevilaminus Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 58227 - 58232
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 1 - 8.
Slave Point Formation, Middle Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

?*Polygnathus* ex gr. *brevilaminus* Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 81150
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 2, fig. 21.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Polygnathus ex gr. *brevilaminus* Branson and Mehl morphotype b
Hypotype 81149
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 2, fig. 12.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Polygnathus ex gr. *brevilaminus* Branson and Mehl var. a, b, c
Hypotypes 81184 - 81186
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 39, Pl. 4, fig. 11, 12, 18.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus ex gr. *brevis* Miller and Youngquist
Hypotypes 81121, 81122
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 9, 14.
Mount Hawk and Ronde formations, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Polygnathus communis communis Branson and Mehl
Hypotypes 68927, 68928
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 16.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 1 km NNE of Waverly Mountain, west of Antler Creek, and 2 km SSW of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Polygnathus communis Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 69097
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.1, fig. 5.
Antler Formation, Mississippian, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9'N, long. 121°29'W, British Columbia.

Polygnathus costatus costatus Klapper
Hypotypes 56172 - 56178
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 28, Pl. 1, fig. 11 - 17, 24, 25.
Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, quarry on south side of road 1 km northeast of Scudder, northeast Pelee Island, quarry about 1.5 km north of west wharf at Pelee Island village, southwest Pelee Island (56177), and St. Mary's Cement Co. Ltd. quarry at southern outskirts of St. Mary's, cons. XVI and XVII, Blanchard Tp, Perth Co. (56178), Ontario.

Polygnathus cf. *P. costatus* Klapper
Hypotypes 56166 - 56168
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 28, Pl. 1, fig. 5 - 9.
Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, quarry on south side of road 1 km northeast of Scudder, northeast Pelee Island, and quarry about 1.5 km north of west wharf at Pelee Island village, southwest Pelee Island (56167), Ontario.

Polygnathus costatus patulus Klapper *P. cooperi cooperi* Klapper
Hypotypes 56169 - 56171, 56188
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 29, Pl. 1, fig. 10, 18-23, 32-34.
Anderdon Member (sandy facies), Lucas Formation, Detroit River Group, Lower Devonian, Steel Co. of Canada (Chemical Lime Works) quarry, north side of Highway No. 2, 1.6 km northeast of Ingersoll and 4.8 km southwest of Beachville, Ontario.

Polygnathus curtigladius Uyeno
Hypotype 48552
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 74, Pl. 31, fig. 36-38.
Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, M-1-72 drillhole, old Rosehill quarry, 3.86 km bearing 028T from east end of The Narrows bridge, Lake Manitoba, Manitoba.

Polygnathus decorosus Stauffer s.l. Zeigler 1966
=*Polygnathus ovatinodosus*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 75, Pl. 33, fig. 39 - 41 (hypotype 27643).

Polygnathus decorosus Stauffer, 1938
Hypotype 76768
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 935, fig. 18.7.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, lat. 60°39'44"N, long. 115°58'3"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus decorosus Stauffer
Hypotype 81114
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Polygnathus cf. *P. decorosus* Stauffer
Hypotypes 63092 - 63094
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 27, Pl. 11, fig. 7 - 11.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank Birch River, lat. 58°19'N, long. 113°08'50"W, 2.7 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and southwest bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'40"N, long. 113°07'35"W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek (63093), northeastern Alberta.

Polygnathus dehiscens Philip and Jackson
=*Polygnathus dehiscens dehiscens*, Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 82, Pl. 9, fig. 1, 2 (hypotype 64481), 3, 4 (hypotype 64482).

Polygnathus dehiscens dehiscens Philip and Jackson
Hypotypes 86612, 86652, 86653
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 82, Pl. 17, fig. 1, 2; Pl. 19, fig. 1 - 4.
Lower Devonian, Devon Island Formation, 10m below top, near junction of Vendom and Baumann fiords, Ellesmere Island (86612), and basal Disappointment Bay (basal), southeastern Crescent Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus cf. *P. dehiscens* Philip and Jackson
Hypotypes 66046, 66047
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 3, fig. 20, 21.
Earn Group, Lower Devonian, 9 km north of 7171 ft. peak, lat. 62°29.5'N, long. 129°13.6'W, Yukon.

Polygnathus cf. *P. dubius* Hinde
Hypotype 48634
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 74, Pl. 36, fig. 31-33.
Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonian, Mafeking quarry, Manitoba.

Polygnathus cf. *P. dubius* Hinde
Hypotypes 58251, 58252
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 35, Pl. 1, fig. 40 - 44.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Polygnathus elegantulus Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76769; paratypes 76770 - 76773, 76811
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 935, fig. 18.8 - 18.14, 21. 8.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, south of Enterprise, Hay River, lat. 60°37'10"N, long. 116°4'43"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus ettremae Pickett, 1972
Hypotypes 76784 - 76788
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 935, fig. 19.11 - 19.17.
Upper Devonian, Jean - Marie Member, Redknife Formation, Table Rock Rapids, Trout River, lat. 61°13'27"N, long. 119°54'48"W; Kakisa Formation, roadcut and valley wall just upstream from where Mackenzie Highway crosses Bouvier River (76785), lat. 61°8'6"N, long. 119°58"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus ettremae Pickett *sensu* Klapper and Lane
Hypotype 81191
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 4, fig. 17.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus evidens Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76793; paratypes 76789 - 76792, 76794
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 935, fig. 20.1 - 20.8.
Twin Falls Formation, Upper Devonian, Grumbler Rapids, Hay River, lat. 60°13'23"N, long. 116°36'23"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus ex gr. *gremanus* Ulrich and Bassler
Fig. specs. 81158, 81178, 81179
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 2, fig. 20; Pl. 4, fig. 4, 5.
Upper Devonian, Sassenach Formation, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta (81158); Trout River Formation, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus gracilis Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76766; paratypes 76765, 76767
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 936, fig. 18.1-18.6.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, lat. 60°33'31"N, long. 116°6'23"W; downstream from mouth of Twin Falls Creek, lat. 60°31'37"N, long. 116°9'10"W (76765); across from Enterprise, lat. 60°33'6"N, long. 116°7'47"W (76767), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus gronbergi Klapper and Johnson
Hypotype 66045
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 3, fig. 19.
Earn Group, Middle Devonian, 9 km north of 7171 ft. peak, lat. 62°29.5'N, long. 129°13.6'W, Yukon.

Polygnathus imparilis Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76796; paratypes 76795, 76797 - 76801
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 940, fig. 20.9-20.15.
Kakisa Formation, Upper Devonian, Bouvier River, lat. 61°6'45"N, long. 119°W, and just below Whittaker Falls, Trout River, lat. 61°8'23"N, long. 119°50'17"W (76795, 76799, 76800), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus imparilis Klapper and Lane
Hypotype 81055
Gledsetzer, H.H. et al., 1987, Geology, vol. 15, no. 5, p. 394, fig. 4b.
Ronde Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake, Alberta.

Polygnathus imparilis Klapper and Lane
Hypotypes 81132, 81133, 81192
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, Pl. 1, fig. 17, 18; Pl. 4, fig. 19.
Upper Devonian, Ronde Formation, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta; Trout River Formation (81192), Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus aff. *P. incompletus* Uyeno
Hypotypes 63101, 63102
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 27, Pl. 11, fig. 19-21, 29-31.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'57"N, long. 113°07'55"W, 3 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and southwest bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'40"N, long. 113°07'35"W, 3.1 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Polygnathus intermedius (Bultynck)
Hypotypes 48547, 48548
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 74, Pl. 31, fig. 23-25.
Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, central part of Spearhill quarry, Manitoba.

Polygnathus intermedius (Bultynck)
Hypotype 56187
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 29, Pl. 1, fig. 29-31.
Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, quarry south side of road 1 km northeast of Scudder, northeast Pelee Island, Ontario.

Polygnathus inversus Klapper and Johnson
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 83, Pl. 9, fig. 9, 10 (hypotype 64485), 11, 12 (hypotype 64484), 36, 37 (hypotype 64486).

Polygnathus inversus Klapper and Johnson
Hypotypes 86376, 86397, 86399, 86503, 86504, 86638, 86639
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 83, Pl. 7, fig. 6, 7, 39, 40, 43, 44; Pl. 13, figs, 1-4; Pl. 17, figs,. 35 - 38.
Lower Devonian, Blue Fiord Formation, 9.1m and 195.1m (86397) below top of lower member, and 13.7 m above base of upper member (86399), west side of Vendom Fiord, Ellesmere Island; 184m (86503) and 85 m (86504) above base, northern bank of Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, and about 1 km west of Arthur Fiord (86638, 86639), southeastern Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus cf. *P. inversus* Klapper and Johnson
Hypotype 86391
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, Pl. 7, fig. 32, 33.
Blue Fiord Formation, 9.8m below top of lower member, Lower Devonian, west side of Vendom Fiord at junction with Baumann Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus inversus Klapper and Johnson transitional to *P. serotinus* Telford
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 83, Pl. 9, fig. 7, 8 (hypotype 64488), 15, 16 (hypotype 64487).

Polygnathus inversus Klapper and Johnson transitional to *P. serotinus* Telford
Hypotypes 86358, 86398, 86505, 86506
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 83, Pl. 6, fig. 12; Pl. 7, fig. 41, 42; Pl. 13, fig. 5-8.
Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 9.8m below top of lower and 13.7m above base of upper member (86398), west side of Vendom Fiord, Ellesmere Island; 70 m (86505) and 123m (86506) above base, northern bank of Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus linguiformis bultyncki Weddige
Hypotypes 86640, 86641
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 84, Pl. 18, fig. 1, 2, 8.
Middle Devonian, about 3 km northeast of Port Refuge, southeastern Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus linguiformis bultyncki Weddige transitional to *P. linguiformis linguiformis* Hinde gamma morphotype of Bultynck (1970)
Hypotypes 86642, 86643
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 85, Pl. 18, fig. 3, 4, 11, 12.
Middle Devonian, about 3 km northeast of Port Refuge, southeastern Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus linguiformis linguiformis Hinde
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 74, Pl. 31, fig. 30, 31 (hypotype 27639); Pl. 34, fig. 23-25 (hypotype 27647).

Polygnathus linguiformis linguiformis Hinde
Hypotypes 48551, 48553 -48559, 48597 - 48605, 48618, 48722, 48726
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 74, Pl. 31, fig. 39-41; Pl. 32, fig. 1-8, 27, 28; Pl. 34, fig. 9-16, 20- 22; Pl. 35, fig. 13-15; Pl. 38, fig. 14, 15.

Middle Devonian, Elm Point Formation, Canada Cement Lafarge Company Limited quarry, south side of road, 0.32 km north and 0.96 km west of Lily Bay Post Office, central part of Spearhill quarry (48553 - 48558), and mid-northern edge of Canada Cement Company quarry, Steep Rock (48559); Dawson Bay Formation, east side of road, 0.48 km bearing 283T from Wapah Post Office (48597 - 48601), south side of road, 2.41 km north and 3.54 km east of Eddystone Post Office (48602 - 48604, 48618), and road-cut east side of Highway 10, 0.32 km North-Northeast of Red Deer River bridge, west side of Dawson Bay, Lake Winnipegosis (48605); Winnipegosis Formation, west side of peninsula, 1.60 km bearing 185T from the northwest tip of Richard Point near The Narrows, Lake Manitoba (48722); Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, road-cut on west side of Highway 10, about 1.60 km South-Southwest of Red Deer River bridge (48726), Manitoba.

Polygnathus linguiformis linguiformis Hinde

Hypotypes 56203 - 56212

Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 29, Pl. 2, fig. 20-31.

Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, south bank Maitland River 1 km north of intersection with Highway No. 8, and intersection 2.1 km southeast of centre of Goderich, Ontario.

Polygnathus linguiformis linguiformis Hinde gamma morphotype of Bultynck (1970)

Hypotypes 86644, 86645

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 84, Pl. 18, fig. 5 - 7, 9.

Middle Devonian, about 3 km northeast of Port Refuge, southeastern Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus linguiformis mucronatus Wittekindt *s.l.*

=*Polygnathus parawebbi*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 75, Pl. 31, fig. 26, 27 (hypotype 27642).

Polygnathus lodinensis Pölsler

Hypotype 90673

Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 474, Pl. 2, fig. 1.

Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, Ancient Wall area, southeast side of Mount Haultain, lat. 53°11′N, long. 118°16′W, Alberta.

Polygnathus mehli Thompson

Hypotypes 68944, 68945

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 20, 22.

Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2 km SSW of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Polygnathus morgani Klapper and Lane

Holotype 76778; paratypes 76774-76777

Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 940, fig. 18.15 - 18.21.

Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, south side mouth of Twin Falls Creek, lat. 60°31′29″N, long. 116°12′30″W; Hay River, downstream from mouth of Twin Falls Creek, lat. 60°31′37″N, long. 116°9′10″W (76776); across from Enterprise, lat. 60°33′6″N, long. 116°7′47″W (76777), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus nodocostata Branson and Mehl

Hypotype 96626

Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 16, Photograph 3, fig. 7, 8.

Firebag Formation, Waterways Group, Middle Devonian, depth 320 - 331 feet, Bear Westmount No. 2 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 36, tp. 88, rge. 8, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus nodocostata nodocostata Branson and Mehl, 1934

Hypotype 76813

Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 941, fig. 21.10.

Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Coral Falls Cascade, Trout River, lat. 61°8′6″N, long. 119°49′43″W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus normalis Youngquist and Miller

Hypotype 96625

Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 15, Photograph 3, fig. 5, 6.

Firebag member, Waterways Formation, Middle Devonian, depth 1790 - 1800 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus norrisi Uyeno

Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 75, Pl. 36, fig. 34-36 (hypotype 27654).

Polygnathus norrisi Uyeno

Hypotypes 48630 - 48633

Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 75, Pl. 36, fig. 23-30, 37-39.

Middle Devonian, Powell Creek, western District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus nothoperbonus Mawson

Hypotypes 86375, 86429

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 85, Pl. 7, fig. 4, 5; Pl. 9, fig. 13, 14.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 252.1 m below top of lower member, west side of Vendom Fiord at junction with Baumann Fiord, and 267m above base, approximately 10 km northeast of head of Bird Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus pacificus Savage and Funai, 1980
Hypotype 76810
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 941, fig. 21.7.
RedKnife Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, lat. 61°12'26"N, long. 119°53'24"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus parawebbi Chatterton
Hypotypes 48545, 48546, 48549, 48550, 48586 - 48598
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 75, Pl. 31, fig. 20-22, 28, 29, 32 - 35; Pl. 33, fig. 8, 13 - 15.
Middle Devonian, Elm Point Formation, Canada Cement Lafarge Company Limited quarry, south side of road, 0.32 km north and 0.96 km west of Lily Bay Post Office (48545), and mid-northern edge of Canada Cement Company quarry, Steep Rock; Winnipegosis Formation, near top of quarry, just east of The Narrows, Lake Manitoba (48586 - 48589), Manitoba.

Polygnathus cf. *P. parawebbi* Chatterton
Hypotype 48672
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 74, Pl. 38, fig. 22-24.
Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Middle Devonian, road-cut on west side of Highway 10, opposite fire lookout tower, about 1.60 km South-Southwest of Red Deer River bridge, Manitoba.

Polygnathus cf. *P. pennatus* Hinde
Hypotype 58253
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 45, 46.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Polygnathus aff. *P. perbonus* (Philip)
=*Polygnathus nothoperbonus*, Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 85, Pl. 9, fig. 5, 6 (hypotype 64483).

Polygnathus pireneae Boersma
Hypotype 66048
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 3, fig. 22.
Earn Group, Middle Devonian, 6.5 km north-northeast of 7171 ft. peak, lat. 62°28'N, long. 129°10.5'W, Yukon.

Polygnathus cf. *P. pireneae* Boersma
Hypotype 86374
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 85, Pl. 7, fig. 1-3.
Eids Formation, 30.2m below top, Lower Devonian, point between Sor and Baumann fiords, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus planarius Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76802; paratypes 76803-76805
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 941, fig. 20.16 - 20.21.
Redknife Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, lat. 61°13'27"N, long. 119°54'48"W, and lat. 61°12'26"N, long. 119°53'24"W (76805), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus pseudopoliatus Wittekindt
Hypotype 48540
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 76, Pl. 31, fig. 1.
Ashern Formation, Middle Devonian, mid-northern edge of Canada Cement Co. quarry, 1.12 km bearing 045T from Steep Rock, Manitoba.

Polygnathus robustus Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76816; paratypes 76814, 76815, 76817 - 76819
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 943, fig. 21.11 - 21.21.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, south of Enterprise, lat. 60°37'10"N, long. 116°4'43"W, and lat. 60°38'6"N, long. 116°1'57"W (76814, 76817, 76819), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus samueli Klapper and Lane
Holotype 76763; paratypes 76761, 76762, 76764
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 943, fig. 17.13 - 17.18.
Jean - Marie Member, Redknife Formation, Upper Devonian, Table Rock Rapids, Trout River, lat. 61°13'27"N, long. 119°54'48"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus cf. *P. samueli* Klapper and Lane
Hypotype 76759
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 944, fig. 17.11.
Jean-Marie Member, Redknife Formation, Upper Devonian, Table Rock Rapids, Trout River, lat. 61°13'27"N, long. 119°54'48"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus serotinus Telford
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 86, Pl. 9, fig. 21, 22 (hypotype 64489), 34, 35 (hypotype 64490).

Polygnathus serotinus Telford
Hypotype 86382
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 86, Pl. 7, fig. 13, 14.
Blue Fiord Formation, 269.7m above base of upper member, Lower Devonian, west side of Vendom Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Polygnathus stainbrooki Downs and Youngquist
Hypotype 99623
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 15, Photograph 3, fig. 1, 2.
Mildred member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1898 - 1902 feet, Bear Beaumont No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 18, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus sublatus Ulrich and Bassler
Hypotypes 81174, 81175
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 38, Pl. 4, fig. 1, 2.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus aff. *P. subserratus* Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 81182
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 4, fig. 8.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus timanicus Ovnatanova
Hypotypes 90674 - 90676
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 469, Pl. 2, fig. 2 - 5.
Perdrix Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°2'36"N, long. 117°27'W, Alberta.

Polygnathus timorensis Klapper, Philip and Jackson
Hypotypes 56192 - 56202
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 30, Pl. 2, fig. 7-19.
Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, Ipperwash Formation, beach outcrop on Lake Huron, at Stony Point in Ipperwash Provinical Park; Widder Formation, tributary of Ausable River 1.6 km east of intersection with Highway No. 7, and intersection 3.2 km north of Arkona (56193 - 56202), Ontario.

Polygnathus aff. *P. trigonicus* Bischoff and Ziegler
Hypotypes 56189 - 56191
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 30, Pl. 2, fig. 1-6.
Dundee Formation, Middle Devonian, quarry about 1.5 km north of west wharf at Pelee Island village, southwest Pelle Island, Ontario.

Polygnathus unicornis Müller and Müller, 1957
Hypotypes 76779 - 76783
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 944, fig. 19.1 - 19.10.
Redknife Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Table Rock Rapids, lat. 61°13'27"N, long. 119°54'48"W, and lat. 61°12'26"N, long. 119°53'24"W (76783), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus webbi Stauffer
Hypotypes 63088 - 63091
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 334, p. 27, Pl. 11, fig. 1-6, 12-15.
Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, east bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'30"N, long. 113°08'35"W, 2.7 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and lat. 58°19'12"N, long. 113°07'55"W, 3.2 miles from mouth of Alice Creek; south bank Birch River, lat. 58°18'48"N, long. 113°04'36"W, 5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, and lat. 58°18'29"N, 113°06'03"W, 3.5 miles from mouth of Alice Creek, northeastern Alberta.

Polygnathus webbi Stauffer
Hypotype 58254
Norris, A.W. and Uyeno, T.T., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 313, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 47, 48.
Peace Point Member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, north bank of Peace River opposite midpoint of an unnamed island near lower end of Boyer Rapids, Gypsum Cliffs, lat. 59°11'N, long. 112°41'25"W, northern Alberta.

Polygnathus webbi Stauffer
Hypotype 76752
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 944, fig. 16.18.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, lat. 60°38'6"N, long. 116°1'57"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus ex gr. *webbi* Stauffer
Hypotypes 81115, 81116, 81148, 81180, 81181
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 36, 38, Pl. 1, fig. 4, 10; Pl. 2, fig. 11; Pl. 4, fig. 6, 7.
Upper Devonian, Mount Hawk and Sassenach (81148) formations, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta; Trout River Formation (81180, 81181), Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus xylus Stauffer
Hypotype 96624
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 15, Photograph 3, fig. 3, 4.
Firebag Formation, Waterways Group, Middle Devonian, depth 1660 - 1670 feet, Christina River Hardy No. 1 well, l.s.d. 2, sec. 25, tp. 77, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Polygnathus xylus Stauffer
=*Polygnathus xylus xylus*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 76, Pl. 34, fig. 1 - 3 (hypotype 27645).

Polygnathus xylus xylus Stauffer
Hypotypes 48577, 48595, 48627, 48725
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 76, Pl. 33, fig. 1-3; Pl. 34, fig. 4, 5; Pl. 36, fig. 13 - 15; Pl. 38, fig. 11-13.
Middle Devonian, Dawson Bay Formation, cliff section near south end of the more northerly of two outcrops along Brabant Point, 1.60 km north of survery monument, east shore of Lake Winnipegosis, and road-cut east side of Highway 10, immediately north of The Bluff turnoff; Point Wilkins Member, Souris River Formation, Mafeking quarry, and road-cut west side of Highway 10, opposite fire lookout tower, about 1.60 km South-Southwest of Red Deer River bridge, Manitoba.

Polygnathus sp.
Fig. spec. 56226
Uyeno, T.T., Telford, P.G. and Sanford, B.V., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 332, p. 30, Pl. 3, fig. 28-30.

Arkona Formation, Hamilton Group, Middle Devonian, north bank of Ausable River, 1.2 km north of intersection of road east from Arkona, and intersection 3.2 km east of Arkona, Ontario.

Polygnathus sp.
Fig. spec. 69064
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 292, Pl. 37.1, fig. 2.
Milford Group, Late Devonian - Early Carboniferous, road exposure 0.65 km west of Catherine Lake, lat. 50°24'11.3"N, long. 117°58'50.7"W, British Columbia.

Polygnathus sp.
Fig. spec. 81066
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 87-1A, Pl. 78.1, fig. 6.
Harper Ranch Group, Late Devonian, northwest slope of Mount Harper, south side of Paul Lake, lat. 50°43'47"N, long. 120°8'50"W, Ashcroft map area, British Columbia.

Polygnathus sp. B, A
Fig. specs. 68938, 68940
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 550, Pl. 1, fig. 11, 13.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2 km SSW of Mount Tinsdale, and 1 km NNE of Waverly Mountain, west of Antler Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Polygnathus sp. C
Fig. specs. 48590, 48591
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 76, Pl. 33, fig. 19-24.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, north side of old abandoned quarry, 1.44 km bearing 294T from Paradise Beach, Lake Winnipegosis, and road-cut east side of Highway 10, 0.64 km North-Northeast of Red Deer River bridge, west side of Dawson Bay, Lake Winnipegosis, Manitoba.

Polygnathus cf. *P*. sp. C
Fig. spec. 48596
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 76, Pl. 34, fig. 6 - 8.
Dawson Bay Formation, Middle Devonian, 21.95 - 22.33m below top, Manitoba Mines Branch drill hole M-6-70, shoreline outcrop on north tip of peninsula on edge of small dome at NE. ¼ sec. 16, tp. 16, rge. 30. 17W.Prin. mer., 1.93 km bearing 065T from Volga Post Office, Manitoba.

Polygnathus n. sp. A Schriel and Stoppel 1965
=*Parapolgnathus angusticostatus*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 78, Pl. 31, fig. 17 - 19 (hypotype 27641).

Polygnathus n. sp. A
Fig. spec. 81159
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 37, Pl. 2, fig. 25.
Sassenach Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

'*Polygnathus*' n. sp. B
Fig. spec. 81183
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 4, fig. 10.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus n. sp. C
Fig. specs. 81176, 81177
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 4, fig. 3, 9.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

Polygnathus n. sp. D
Fig. specs. 81187, 81188
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 4, fig. 13, 14.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

'*Polygnathus*' n. sp. E
Fig. specs. 81189, 81190
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, Pl. 4, fig. 15, 16.
Trout River Formation, Upper Devonian, Trout River, Northwest Territories.

'*Polygnathus*' n. sp. F
Fig. specs. 76808, 76809, 76812
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 945, fig. 21.3 - 21.6, 21.9.
Hay River Formation, Upper Devonian, Twin Falls Creek, first waterfall upstream from Hay River, lat. 60°31'28"N, long. 116°12'47"W, and at mouth, south side, lat. 60°31'29"N, long. 116°12'30"W (76809), District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus n. sp. G
Fig. specs. 76806, 76807
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 4, p. 945, fig. 21.1, 21.2.
Twin Falls Formation, Upper Devonian, Hay River, lat. 60°30'N, long. 116°16'23"W, District of Mackenzie.

Polygnathus n. sp. R
Fig. spec. 90679
Klapper, G. and Lane, H.R., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 473, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Mount Hawk Formation, Upper Devonian, Luscar Mountain, Nikanassin Range, lat. 53°1'22"N, long. 117°26'44"W, Alberta.

Polyplacognathus ramosus Stauffer
Hypotype 95179
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 8.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, near and southwest of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°19.8'N, long. 128°20.1'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Prioniodus (Prioniodus) elegans Pander 1856
Hypotypes 76620, 76621
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 8, 9.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Prioniodus elegans Pander
Hypotype 95160
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 9.
Broken Skull Formation, Early-Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°34.8'N, long. 128°15.9'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Prioniodus (Oepikodus) evae Lindström 1955
Hypotype 76628
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 17.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Prioniodus? girardeauensis Satterfield
Hypotypes 69188-69190
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 6-8.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26'N, long. 137°20'W, Yukon.

Prioniodus sp.
fig. spec. 96615
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 12, photograph 2, fig. 7.
Ireton Formation, Woodbend Group, Upper Devonian, depth 568-588 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Proconodontus muelleri muelleri Miller, 1969 sf.
Hypotype 65588
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6S, 9K.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Proconodontus muelleri muelleri Miller
Hypotype 66124
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 114, fig. 5.1.
Cass Fjord Formation, Late Cambrian, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Proconodontus muelleri serratus Miller, 1969 sf
Hypotype 65589
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 9L.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Proconodontus notchpeakensis Miller, 1969 sf
Hypotype 65585
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6L, 9I.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Proconodontus posterocostatus Miller
Hypotypes 66125-66127
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 114, fig. 5.2-5.5.
Cass Fjord Formation, Late Cambrian, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

?*Proconodontus posterocostatus* Miller
Hypotype 66128
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 114, fig. 5.6.
Cass Fjord Formation, Late Cambrian, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Prooneotodus gallatini (Müller, 1959)
Hypotypes 65584, 65593
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6K, N, 9H, O.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Prooneotodus rotundatus (Druce and Jones, 1971)
Hypotypes 65586, 65587
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 9J, M.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

'Prooneotodus' tenuis (Müller, 1956)
Hypotype 65576
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 8W.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

"Prooneotodus" tenuis (Müller)
Hypotype 78346
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

"Prooneotodus" tenuis (Muller)
Hypotype 95108
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 2, fig. 5.
Road River Group, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°44.3'N, long. 130°10.75'W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon.

Prosagittodontus eureka (Müller)
Hypotype 78336
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Protognathodus cf. *P. praedelicatus* Lane, Sandberg and Ziegler
Hypotype 68932
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 2 km SSW of Mount Tinsdale, east-central British Columbia.

Protopanderodus giganteus (Sweet and Bergström) s.f.
Hypotype 95104
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 2, fig. 15.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Middle Ordovician, 35 km from MacMillan Pass at 280°, lat. 63°17.5'N, long. 130°43.5'W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Protopanderodus gradatus Serpagli 1974
Hypotype 76619
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Protopanderodus insculptus (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 69197-69200
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 1, fig. 14-16, 21.
McCracken, A.D., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 388, p. 16, text-fig. 3 O (69198).
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°42'W, Yukon.

Protopanderodus insculptus (Branson and Mehl)
McCracken, A.D., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 388, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. 9-14, 17, 19; text-fig. 3K-N, P.
Road River Group, Late Ordovician, upper Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Protopanderodus? leei Repetski
Hypotype 95126
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. 9.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.8'N, long. 128°17'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Protopanderodus liripipus Kennedy, Barnes and Uyeno
Hypotypes 80347, 80348
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 29, Pl. 11, fig. 18, 20.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-72 m and AV1-75 m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Protopanderodus liripipus Kennedy, Barnes and Uyeno
Hypotypes 82838-82846
McCracken, A.D., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 388, p. 18, Pl. 3, fig. 15, 16, 18, 20-25; text-fig. 3G-J.
Road River Group, Late Ordovician, upper Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W and Blackstone River, lat. 65°26'N, long. 137°20'W (82846), Yukon.

Protopanderodus liripipus Kennedy, Barnes and Uyeno, 1979
Hypotype 93381
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1890, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Upper Ordovician, Black Beach on northwestern shore of Amadjuak Lake, approximately lat. 65°15'N, long. 71°40'W, southern Baffin Island, District of Franklin.

Protopanderodus cf. *P. liripipus* Kennedy, Barnes and Uyeno, 1979
Hypotypes 69774, 69775
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 667, Pl. 3, fig. 12, 15.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Protopanderodus parvibasis Löfgren
Hypotypes 82847-82849
McCracken, A.D., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 388, p. 20, Pl. 1, fig. 25, 26, 28, 29; text-fig. 3D.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, upper Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Protopanderodus rectus Lindström
Hypotype 95319
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 4, fig. 4.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°47.8'N, long. 128°10.4'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Protopanderodus robustus (Hadding)
Hypotypes 73401-73403
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 2, fig. 7, 13, 14.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H 2933, 1188 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Protopanderodus robustus (Hadding)
Hypotypes 82850-82856
McCracken, A.D., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 388, p. 20, Pl. 1, fig. 1-10; text-fig. 3E.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, upper Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Protopanderodus robustus (Hadding)
Hypotype 95094
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 1, fig. 17.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, Lee Creek, lat. 64°13'49"N, long. 138°10'5"W, Dawson map area, Yukon.

Protopanderodus varicostatus (Sweet and Bergström)
Hypotypes 73393-73396
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 2, fig. 1-3, 8.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H 2933, 1336-1343 and 1324-1336 (73394, 73395) feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Protopanderodus varicostatus (Sweet and Bergström)
Hypotypes 95105, 95106
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 2, fig. 16, 17.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Middle Ordovician, 35 km from MacMillan Pass at 280°, lat. 63°17.5′N, long. 130°43.5′W, Niddery Lake map area, Yukon.

Protopanderodus cf. *P. varicostatus* (Sweet and Bergström)
Hypotypes 82857-82862
McCracken, A.D., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 388, p. 22, Pl. 3, fig. 1-8; text-fig. 3F.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, upper Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Protopanderodus sp.
fig. spec. 81224
Pohler, S.M.L., Orchard, M.J. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 66, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Shoemaker Assemblage, Ordovician, near Cedar Creek on dirt road about 2 km west from Highway 2A, lat. 49°18′20″-30″55DN, long. 119°49′20″-25″225555ΔΩ, 3 κμ νορτη οφ Ολαλλα, Βριτιση Χολυμβια.

Protopanderodus sp.
fig. spec. 95083
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J.. 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
"Goat Herd Group", Ordovician, approximately 13.5 km north (340°) of start of Turnback Canyon on north side of Alsek River, lat. 59°53′42″N, long. 137°59′55″W, Tatshenshini River map area, British Columbia.

Protopanderodus sp. B
fig. specs. 82873, 82874
McCracken, A.D., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 388, p. 27, Pl. 3, fig. 26, 27.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, Tetlit Creek, lat. 66°44′N, long. 135°47′W, Yukon.

Protopanderodus n. sp. A
fig. specs. 82863-82872
McCracken, A.D., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull 388, p. 23, Pl. 1, fig. 11-24, 27; Pl. 2, fig. 1-9; text-fig. 3A-C.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, upper Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Protoprioniodus sp.
fig. spec. 95142
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°34.8′N, long. 128°15.9′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Pseudobelodina adentata Sweet
Hypotype 85235
Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 11, 12.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Pseudobelodina cf. *P. adentata* Sweet
Hypotypes 80349-80353
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 30, Pl. 12, fig. 1-7.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-10m, AV1-(30m) (80350) and AV1-6m (80351), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudobelodina dispansa (Glenister)
Hypotypes 69172, 69173
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 11, 14.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W, Yukon.

Pseudobelodina dispansa (Glenister)
Hypotypes 69771, 69772
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 7, 8.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Pseudobelodina dispansa (Glenister)
Hypotypes 84990, 84994
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 1, fig. 20, 24.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pseudobelodina dispansa (Glenister)
Hypotypes 86220, 86221
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 73, Pl. 1, fig. 24, 30.
Allen Bay Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudobelodina? *dispansa* (Glenister)
Hypotypes 84328-84831
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 6-12, 14.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W, Yukon.

Pseudobelodina? *dispansa* (Glenister)
Hypotypes 80354-80363
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 30, Pl. 12, fig. 8-26.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-46 m and AV1-73 m (80360), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudobelodina? *dispansa* (Glenister, 1957)
Hypotypes 93382, 93383
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1890, Pl. 4, fig. 2-4.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59′N, long. 83°40′W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Pseudobelodina? cf. *P.*? *dispansa* (Glenister)
Hypotypes 80364, 80365
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 31, Pl. 13, fig. 1-4.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-46m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudobelodina inclinata (Branson and Mehl)
Hypotypes 80366-80376
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 31, Pl. 13, fig. 5-20; Pl. 14, fig. 1-6.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-33.5m, AV1-15m (80367, 80368, 80370, 80371, 80375), AV1-4m (80369) and AV1-10m (80376), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudobelodina? *obtusa* Sweet
Hypotypes 80380-80384
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 32, Pl. 14, fig. 12-24.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-10m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudobelodina? *obtusa* Sweet
Hypotype 85238
Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 17, 18.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Pseudobelodina quadrata Sweet
Hypotypes 80377-80379
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 32, Pl. 14, fig. 7-11.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-6m and AV1-4m (80378), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudobelodina quadrata Sweet
Hypotype 85230
Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 5, 6.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Pseudobelodina sp. cf. *P. quadrata* Sweet
fig. spec. 84827
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 1, fig. 5.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, Yukon.

Pseudobelodina vulgaris vulgaris Sweet
Hypotype 69176
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 19.
Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W, Yukon.

Pseudobelodina vulgaris vulgaris Sweet
Hypotypes 80386-80392
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 33, Pl. 15, fig. 1-12.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-46m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudobelodina vulgaris vulgaris Sweet
Hypotypes 84997, 84998
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, p. 1, fig. 27, 28.
Ellis Bay Formation, Upper Ordovician, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pseudobelodina vulgaris vulgaris Sweet
Hypotypes 85236, 85237
Elias, R.J, Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, Pl. 5, fig. 13-16.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Pseudobelodina vulgaris vulgaris Sweet, 1979
Hypotype 93384
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1890, Pl. 4, fig. 5, 6.
Boas River "shale", Upper Ordovician, Boas River, lat. 64°22′45″N, long. 84°31′30″W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Pseudobelodina vulgaris vulgaris Sweet
Hypotype 86230
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 73, Pl. 1, fig. 35.

Allen Bay Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudobelodina cf. *P. vulgaris vulgaris* Sweet
Hypotypes 80393-80395
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 33, Pl. 15, fig. 13-18.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-73m (80393) and AV1-46m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudobelodina n. sp. A Nowlan and McCracken
fig. specs. 80396, 80397
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 33, Pl. 15, fig. 19-21.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-10m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudooneotodus beckmanni (Bischoff and Sannemann)
Hypotypes 86231, 86232
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 99, Pl. 1, fig. 36, 37.
Allen Bay Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudooneotodus aff. *P. beckmanni* (Bischoff and Sannemann)
Hypotype 80398
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 34, Pl. 16, fig. 1.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-72m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudooneotodus aff. *P. beckmanni* (Bischoff and Sannemann, 1958) sensu Nowlan and McCracken (*in* Nowlan et al. 1988)
Hypotype 93385
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1890, Pl. 4, fig. 7.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Pseudooneotodus bicornis Drygant
Hypotypes 64928, 64929
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 23, Pl. 3, fig. 27, 28.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pseudooneotodus bicornis Drygant?
Hypotypes 64926, 64927
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 23, Pl. 3, fig. 25, 26.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, fire tower road, 13.6 km south of Jupiter 24 camp, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pseudooneotodus bicornis Drygant
Hypotypes 86269, 86270
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 100, Pl. 2, fig. 37, 38.
Cape Phillips Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, northwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pseudooneotodus mitratus (Moskalenko, 1973)
Hypotype 69778
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 667, Pl. 3, fig. 17, 21.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Pseudooneotodus mitratus (Moskalenko)
Hypotypes 80399-80402
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 34, Pl. 16, fig. 2-6.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV4B-62m and AV1-33.5m (80402), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Pseudooneotodus mitratus (Moskalenko, 1973)
Hypotype 93386
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1890, Pl. 4, fig. 8.
Boas River "shale", Upper Ordovician, Boas River, lat. 64°22'45"N, long. 84°31'30"W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Pseudooneotodus mitratus (Moskalenko)
Hypotype 95182
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 12.
Haywire Formation, Middle-Late Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°50.3'N, long. 128°8.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Pseudooneotodus tricornis Drygant
Hypotypes 64980-64982
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 23, Pl. 6, fig. 18-20.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pseudooneotodus sp.
fig. spec. 66036
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 3, fig. 10.
Earn Group, Early Devonian, east side of Sugar Mountain, DDH99, depth 904 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Pseudooneotodus n. sp. of Cooper (1977)
fig. specs. 64976-64979
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 23, Pl. 6, fig. 15-17, 21.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pseudopolygnathus nudus Pierce and Langenheim
Hypotype 68943
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 19.
Greenberry Formation, Lower Carboniferous, 1 km NNE of Waverly Mountain, west of Antler Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Pseudopolygnathus sp.
fig. spec. 69063
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 292, Pl. 37.1, fig. 1.
Milford Group, Late Devonian-Early Carboniferous, road exposure 0.65 km west of Catherine Lake, lat. 50°24'11.3"N, long. 117°58'50.7"W, British Columbia.

Pseudopolygnathus spp.
fig. specs. 69100-69103
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.1, fig. 7-9, 12.
Antler and Fennell (69101) formations, Early Mississippian, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9'N, long. 121°29'W, and south-trending ridge north of Joseph Creek and south of Mount McCarthy microwave station, lat. 51°31'2"N, long. 120°4'20"W (69101), British Columbia.

Pterospathodus amorphognathoides Walliser
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, fig. 4K (hypotype 66570).

Pterospathodus amorphognathoides Walliser
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 24, Pl. 8, fig. 24 (hypotype 64852).

Pterospathodus aff. *P. amorphognathoides* Walliser
=*Pterospathodus* n. sp. A., Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, fig. 4T (hypotype 66568), W (hypotype 66567), Z (hypotype 66569).

Pterospathodus celloni (Walliser)
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 24, Pl. 5, fig. 20 (hypotype 64848), 22 (hypotype 64849).

Pterospathodus celloni (Walliser)
Hypotypes 64962-64966
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 24, Pl. 5, fig. 17, 18, 21, 23, 24.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pterospathodus celloni (Walliser)
Hypotypes 86271-86277, 86465-86468
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 65, Pl. 3, fig. 1-7, 13, 14; Pl. 11, fig. 25-30.
Lower Silurian, Allen Bay Formation, 291 m above base, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord; Cape Phillips Formation, Panarctic Tenneco et al. CSP Eids M-66 well, 557.8-566.9 m below top of well, lat. 77°25'58"N, long. 86°26'7"W, southern Bjorne Peninsula, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pterospathodus cf. *P. celloni* (Walliser)
Hypotypes 72405-72407
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, fig. 4V, X, Y.
Limestone Point Formation, 96 m above base of section, Lower Silurian, coastal section at mouth of Hendry Brook, lat. 47°53'06"N, long. 65°48'23"W, northern New Brunswick.

Pterospathodus cf. *P. celloni* (Walliser)
Hypotypes 86278, 86458
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, Pl. 3, fig. 8-10; Pl. 11, fig. 18-20.
Lower Silurian, Allen Bay Formation, 291 m above base, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord; Cape Phillips Formation, Panarctic Tenneco et al. CSP Eids M-66 well, lat. 77°25'58"N, long. 86°26'7"W, southern Bjorne Peninsula, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pterospathodus pennatus (Walliser)
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, fig. 4S (hypotype 66566).

Pterospathodus pennatus procerus (Walliser)
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 24, Pl. 8, fig. 1 (hypotype 64851).

Pterospathodus pennatus procerus (Walliser)
Hypotypes 65004, 65005
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 24, Pl. 8, fig. 2, 3.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pterospathodus pennatus procerus (Walliser)
Hypotypes 86287-86289
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 66, Pl. 3, fig. 18-20.
Cape Phillips Formation, 52 m above base, Upper Silurian, 13 km southwest head of Strathcona Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Pterospathodus posteritenuis Uyeno *in* Uyeno and Barnes
Paratypes 64878-64892
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 2-11, 14-18.
Member 1, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, fire tower road, 13.6 km south of Jupiter 24 camp, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pterospathodus siluricus (Pollock, Rexroad and Nicoll)
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 25, Pl. 1, fig. 11 (hypotype 64830).

Pterospathodus siluricus (Pollock, Rexroad and Nicoll)
Hypotypes 64860-64865
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 25, Pl. 1, fig. 7-10, 12, 13.
Member 1, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, fire tower road, 13.6 km south of Jupiter 24 camp, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Pterospathodus n. sp. A
=*Pterospathodus posteritenuis*. Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 24, Pl. 2, fig. 1 (holotype 64834).

Pterospathodus n. sp. B
fig. specs. 72400-72404
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Fossils and Strata, no. 15, fig. 4J, L, Q, R, U.
Lower Silurian, Limestone Point Formation, 15 m and 46.7 m (72403, 72404) above base and La Vieille Formation, 70 m above base (72402), Quinn Point, lat. 47°55′11″N, long. 65°56′42″W, northern New Brunswick.

Pygodus anserinus Lamont and Lindström
Hypotype 95110
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 18, Pl. 2, fig. 20.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°59.46′N, long. 131°11.59′W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon.

Pygodus serra (Hadding)
Hypotype 69095
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 99, Pl. 5.1, fig. 2.
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 8, Pl. 1, fig. 18.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, Rein Barite, lat. 64°32′3″N, long. 138°10′53″W, Yukon.

Pygodus sp.
fig. spec. 95188
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 6, fig. 11.
Broken Skull Formation, Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°57.8′N, long. 128°22.2′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Ramiform elements of *O. oldhamensis* and *O. hassi* complex
Fig. specs. 85013-85017
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 3, fig. 15-19.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Reutterodus andinus Serpagli
Hypotype 95169
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 18.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°55.4′N, long. 128°24.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

?*Rhachistognathus muricatus* (Dunn)
Hypotype 69070
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 294, Pl. 37.1, fig. 8.
Milford Group, Pennsylvanian, old railway grade 4 km west of Kaslo, lat. 49°54′42.2″N, long. 116°57′54.6″W, British Columbia.

Rhachistognathus primus Dunn
Hypotype 68957
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 33.
Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Rhachistognathus prolixus Baesemann and Lane
Hypotype 69109
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 2, 3.
Antler Formation, Pennsylvanian, Sliding Mountain near Barkerville, lat. 53°9′N, long. 121°29′W, British Columbia.

Rhachistognathus? sp.
Fig. spec. 69104
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.1, fig. 11.
Fennell Formation, Late Mississippian, Bonaparte Lake map-area, lat. 51°13′56′N, long. 120°4′55″W, British Columbia.

Rhipidognathus symmetricus Branson, Mehl and Branson, 1951
Hypotypes 93387, 93388
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1890, Pl. 4, fig. 9, 10.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59′N, long. 83°40′W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Rhipidognathus sp.
Fig. spec. 69753
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 15.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matepedia, Québec.

"*Rhyncognathodus*" (n. sp. *sensu* Schönlaub)
Fig. spec. 66017
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 2, fig. 10.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, east-southeast of Sugar Mountain, near collar of DDH29, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Rossodus manitouensis Repetski and Ethington
Hypotypes 95086, 95087
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 29, 30.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Lower Ordovician, lat. 62°29.25′N, long. 133°4.51′W, Tay River map area, Yukon.

Scabbardella altipes (Henningsmoen, 1948)
Hypotypes 69722-69726
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 668, Pl. 1, fig. 6, 7, 11-14.

Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matepedia, Québec.

Scabbardella altipes (Henningsmoen)
Hypotype 95117
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 2, fig. 18.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Middle Ordovician, southwest of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°17.4′N, long. 128°54.3′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Scabbardella altipes subsp. B Orchard
Hypotypes 84849-84856, 84858-84860
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 1-9, 11-13.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°43′W, and Blackstone River, lat. 65°26′N, long. 137°20′W (84860), Yukon.

Scabbardella altipes subsp. B Orchard, 1980
Hypotypes 80403-80414
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 36, Pl. 16, fig. 7-20; Pl. 17, fig. 1-3, 5, 6, 8, 9.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-73m, AV1-46m (80405, 80407, 80409, 80410, 80412-80414) and AV1-72m (80408), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Scabbardella n. sp. A Nowlan and McCracken
Fig. specs. 80415-80419
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 37, Pl. 17, fig. 4, 7, 10-16.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-46 m, AV1-72 m (80416, 80418) and AV1-73 m (80417), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Scalpellodus cavus (Webers), 1966
Hypotypes 78057-78063
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Hunter, D.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 8, p. 1178, Pl. 3, fig. 1-7.
Cobbs Arm Limestone, Middle Ordovician, New World Island, north-central Newfoundland.

"Scandodus" robustus Serpagli
Hypotypes 95162-95164
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 11-13.
Broken Skull Formation, Early-Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°34.8′N, long. 128°15.9′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Scandodus sinuosus Mound
Hypotypes 95140, 95141
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 4, fig. 5, 6.
Haywire Formation, Middle Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°34.8′N, long. 128°15.9′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

"Scandodus" sp. A s.f.
Fig. spec. 73383
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J. G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 294, Pl. 1, fig. 11.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2933, 1188 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

"Scolopodus" abruptus Repetski
Hypotype 95124
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 7.
Haywire Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Scolopodus bolites Repetski
Hypotype 95156
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 5.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

"Scolopodus" aff. *"S." gracilis* Ethington and Clark
Hypotypes 73408-73410
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J. G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 294, Pl. 2, fig. 18-20.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H2933, 1336-1343 and 1370 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans; diamond drill hole H2932, 4¼ km west of Buchans (73410), central Newfoundland.

"Scolopodus" quadratus Pander
Hypotype 95167
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 11, Pl. 5, fig. 16.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°26.8′N, long. 128°23.9′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Scolopodus rex Lindström, 1955
Hypotype 76634
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 24.
Quebec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

?*Scolopodus sulcatus* Furnish
Hypotype 95155
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 5, fig. 4.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°32.5′N, long. 128°5.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Scolopodus sp.
Fig. spec. 48723
Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 80, Pl. 32, fig. 25, 26.
Elm Point Formation, Middle Devonian, Canada Cement Lafarge Company Limited quarry, south side of road, 0.32 km north and 0.96 km west of Lily Bay Post Office, Manitoba.

Semiacontiodus nogamii (Miller, 1969)
Hypotypes 65574, 65575
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 6J, T, 8V, X.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, eastern Newfoundland.

Semiacontiodus nogamii? Miller
Hypotypes 66129, 66130
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol 59, no. 1, p. 114, fig. 5.36, 5.44.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Semiacontiodus sp.
Fig. spec. 78341
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 156, Pl. 2, fig. 14.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Semiacontiodus? sp. A
Fig. specs. 66131-66133
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol 59, no. 1, p. 114, fig. 5.56, 7.1-7.3.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Serraculodus alveus Fåhraeus and Hunter
Holotype 78065; hypotypes 78064, 78066
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Hunter, D.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 8, p. 1179, Pl. 3, fig. 8-10.
Cobbs Arm Limestone, Middle Ordovician, New World Island, north-central Newfoundland.

Simple cone elements, group "a", "b", "c", "d"
Fig. specs. 65006-65021
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 26, Pl. 8, fig. 4-19.
Chicotte Formation, Lower Silurian, Brisants Jumpers, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Siphonodella sp.
Fig. spec. 65882
Struik, L.C. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 796, fig. 3A.
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 104, Pl. 5.1, fig. 6.
Antler Formation, Early Mississippian, southwest ridge of Sliding Mountain, lat. 53°9'N, long. 121°29'W, British Columbia.

Siphonodella sp.
Fig. specs. 69098, 69099
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 104, Pl. 5.1, fig. 10, 14.
Sicker Group, Early Mississippian, top of main fork of Shaw Creek, Cowichan Lake, lat. 49°0'27"N, long. 124°26'17"W, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Spathognathodus brambosa Stauffer
Hypotype 96619
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 13, photograph 2, fig. 11.
Mildred Formation, Waterways Group, Upper Devonian, depth 1002-1012 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Spathognathodus insitus (Stauffer)
=*Pandorinellina insita*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 76, Pl. 38, fig. 25 (hypotype 27650), 27 (hypotype 27649), 42 (hypotype 27651).

Spathognathodus manitoulinensis Pollock, Rexroad and Nicholl
Hypotype 85020
Barnes, C.R., 1988, Bull. British Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Geol. ser., vol. 43, Pl. 3, fig. 22.
Becscie Formation, Lower Silurian, 9 mile pool, Salmon River, Anticosti Island, Québec.

'*Spathognathodus*' *sannemanni* n. subsp. A
Hypotype 81120
Orchard, M.J., 1988, Can. Soc. Petrol. Geol., Mem. 14, vol. 3, p. 36, Pl. 1, fig. 8.
Ronde Formation, Upper Devonian, Medicine Lake near Jasper, Alberta.

Spathognathodus sp. A
=*Ozarkodina semialternans*, Norris, A.W., Uyeno, T.T. and McCabe, H.R., 1982, Geol. Surv. Can., Mem. 392, p. 77, Pl. 38, fig. 1 (hypotype 27648).

"*Spathognathodus*" n. sp. A
Fig. spec. 69065
Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 85-1A, p. 292, Pl. 37.1, fig. 3.
Milford Group, Mississippian, elevations 6850 feet, 7.6 km at 245° from Comaplix Mountain, lat. 50°48'10"N, long. 117°51'35"W, British Columbia.

Spathognathodus (*Ctenognathus*) *firmus* Stauffer
Hypotype 96621
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 14, photograph 2, fig. 13.
Firebag Formation, Waterways Group, Middle Devonian, depth 1584-1594 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Spathognathodus (*Ctenognathus*) sp.
Fig. spec. 96622
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 14, photograph 2, fig. 14.

Firebag Formation, Waterways Group, Middle Devonian, depth 1534-1554 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Spathognathodus (*Pandorina*) *gratiosa* Stauffer

Hypotype 96620

Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 14, photograph 2, fig. 12.

Mildred member, Waterways Formation, Upper Devonian, depth 1084-1094 feet, Bear Biltmore No. 1 well, l.s.d. 7, sec. 11, tp. 87, rge. 17, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Spinodus spinatus (Hadding)

Hypotype 95119

Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 2.

Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°59.46′N, long. 131°11.59′W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon.

Spinodus? n. sp. A Nowlan and McCracken

Fig. specs. 80420-80424

Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 38, Pl. 17, fig. 17-22.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-20m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Staufferella divisa Sweet

Hypotypes 80425-80439

Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 38, Pl. 18, fig. 1-23.

Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-10m, AV1-46m (80426, 80427, 80431, 80432, 80434, 80436, 80439) and AV1-4m (80430, 80437), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23′N, long. 127°2′W, Northwest Territories.

Staufferella falcata (Stauffer)

Hypotype 95181

Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 10.

Haywire Formation, Middle-Late Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°50.3′N, long. 128°8.5′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Staufferella? n. sp. A

Fig. specs. 69733-69737

Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, p. 668, Pl. 1, fig. 20-26.

Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54′21″N, long. 66°56′25″W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matepedia, Québec.

Steptotaxis glenisteri (Klapper)

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 60, Pl. 10, fig. 22, 23 (hypotype 64503).

Steptotaxis glenisteri (Klapper)

Hypotypes 86512-86519, 86618-86621

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 60, Pl. 13, fig. 13, 14, 21-24, 30, 31, 35, 36; Pl. 17, fig. 11-14, 21.

Blue Fiord Formation, 70m above base, Lower Devonian, northern bank of Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, and Lower Devonian, about 1 km west of Arthur Fiord, southeastern Grinnell Peninsula, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Steptotaxis macgregori Uyeno

Paratypes 86439-86446

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 61, Pl. 10, fig. 18-21, 24, 30, 34, 40, 41.

Blue Fiord Formation, 576 and 549m (86445, 86446) above base, Middle Devonian, approximately 10 km northeast of head of Bird Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Steptotaxis maclareni Uyeno

Paratypes 86448, 86589-86591

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 61, Pl. 11, fig. 4; Pl. 16, fig. 5, 6, 9, 11.

Bird Fiord Formation, approximately 523 m and 640 m above base, Middle Devonian, approximately 10 km northeast of head of Bird Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island (86648), and northwest side of Ptarmigan Lake, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Steptotaxis robleskyi Uyeno

Holotype 86365; paratypes 86350-86364

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 62, Pl. 6, fig. 9, 10, 15-27, 32-34.

Eids Formation, 30.2m below top, Lower Devonian, northeast side of Sor Fiord, Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Steptotaxis n. sp. A

=*Steptotaxis maclareni*, Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 61, Pl. 11, fig. 5 (paratype 64500), 12 (paratype 64502); Pl. 16, fig. 1-4 (holotype 64496), 7, 8 (paratype 64501), 10 (paratype 64498), 12 (paratype 64499), 13 (paratype 64497).

Steptotaxis n. sp. B

=*Steptotaxis macgregori*, Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 61, Pl. 10, fig. 25, 26 (paratype 64509), 27 (paratype 64510), 28 (paratype 64514), 29 (paratype 64513), 31, 32 (paratype 64511), 33 (paratype 64517), 35 (paratype 64512), 36 (paratype 64516), 37-39 (holotype 64515), 42-44 (paratype 64518).

Steptotaxis n. sp. C

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 63, Pl. 16, fig. 14, 16 (fig. spec. 64505), 17 (fig. spec. 64504).

Steptotaxis n. sp. C

Fig. specs. 86388, 86405, 86406, 86409-86412, 86414, 86449, 86592 (not 86582)

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 63, Pl. 7, fig. 27, 28; Pl. 8, fig. 8, 9, 16, 17, 19-22; Pl. 11, fig. 9, 10; Pl. 16, fig. 15.

Blue Fiord Formation, 280.4 m (86388) and 133.5 m (86414) above base of upper member, Lower Devonian, west side of Vendom Fiord; Strathcona Fiord Formation, 7.6 km above base (86405, 86406), Middle Devonian, west of north arm of Makinson Inlet east of Vendom Fiord, and 42 m above base (86409-86412), west side of Vendom Fiord; Bird Fiord Formation, 179 m above base, Middle Devonian, approximately 10 km northeast of head of Bird Fiord (86449), and approximately 590 m above base, midway between Strathcona and west side of Vendom fiords (86592), southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Steptotaxis? n. sp. S

Fig. specs. 86377-86381, 86389, 86390, 86392-86396, 86415-86421, 86432-86438, 86520-86527

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 64, Pl. 7, fig. 8-12, 18-20, 29, 30, 34-38; Pl. 8, fig. 23-33; Pl. 10, fig. 1-8, 15-17; Pl. 13, fig. 15-19, 25-29, 32-34.

Blue Fiord Formation, Lower Devonian, 252.1 m and 131.7 m (86392-86396) below top of lower member, and 133.5 m above base of upper member (86389, 86390), west side of Vendom Fiord; 52.7 m (86415-86419) and 104.2 m (86420, 86421) above base of lower member, northeast side of Sor Fiord; 0.3 m (86432, 86433), 230 m (86434, 86437), 574 m (86435), 661 m (86436), and 267 m (86438) above base of formation, approximately 10 km northeast of head of Bird Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island; 85 m (86520) and 15 m (86521-86527) above base, north bank of Sutherland River about 7 km east of Prince Alfred Bay, northwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Steptotaxis? cf. *S.*? n. sp. S

Fig. spec. 86447

Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 65, Pl. 11, fig. 6-8.

Bird Fiord Formation, 454 m above base, Middle Devonian, approximately 10 km northeast of head of Bird Fiord, southwestern Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Strachanognathus parvus Rhodes s.f.

Hypotype 69181

Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 21.

Road River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53′N, long. 135°42′W, Yukon.

Strachanognathus parvus Rhodes

Hypotype 81225

Pohler, S.M.L., Orchard, M.J. and Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 89-1E, p. 63, Pl. 1, fig. 5.

Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 6.

Shoemaker Assemblage. Ordovician, near Cedar Creek on dirt road about 2 km west from Highway 2A, lat. 49°18′20″-30°55DN, long. 119°49′3″W, 3 km north of Olalla, British Columbia.

Strachanognathus? sp.

Fig. spec. 73392

Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 294, Pl. 1, fig. 19.

Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H 2933, 1336-1343 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Streptognathodus elongatus Gunnell

Hypotype 69017

Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 22.2, fig. 10.

Cache Creek Group, early Permian, 3.4 km NW. of junction of Highway 97 and 1, lat. 50°49′37″N, long. 121°22′20″W, British Columbia.

Streptognathodus elongatus Gunnell

Hypotype 65886

Struik, L.C. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 797, fig. 3E.

Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., Pl. 5.2, fig. 17.

Antler Formation, Late Pennsylvanian-Early Permian, on ridge southwest of peak of Sliding Mountain, British Columbia.

Streptognathodus elongatus Gunnell, 1933

Hypotype 76320

Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 232, fig. 7, 1.

Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45′N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Streptognathodus aff. *S. elegantulus* Stauffer and Plummer 1932

Fig. specs. 68959, 68960

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 551, Pl. 2, fig. 1, 2.

Alex Allan Formation, Upper Carboniferous, on road from Wells to Bowron Lake, approximately 250 m north of its intersection with Alex Allan Creek, east-central British Columbia.

Streptognathodus cf. *S. elongatus* Gunnell

Hypotype 68983

Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 2, fig. 17.

Sugar limestone, Early Permian, head of Sugar Creek, McBride map area, east-central British Columbia.

"Streptognathodus" expansus Igo and Koike

Hypotype 65884

Struik, L.C. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 796, fig. 3C.

Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.2, fig. 10.

Antler Formation, Early or Middle Pennsylvanian, southwest ridge of Sliding Mountain, central British Columbia.

Streptognathodus cf. *S. expansus* Igo and Koike
Hypotype 69031
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1338, Pl. 1, fig. 6.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, east shore of Dunira Island, British Columbia.

?*Streptognathodus* sp. A
Fig. spec. 76315
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 232, fig. 6, 10.
Telford Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45′N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Streptognathodus n. sp. A
Fig. spec. 68955
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, p. 551, Pl. 1, fig. 31.
Sugar limestone, Late Carboniferous?-Early Permian, on west slope of Hardscrabble Mountain, McBride map area, east-central British Columbia.

"*Streptognathodus*" n. sp. A
Fig. spec. 69043
Woodsworth, G.J. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 9, p. 1338, Pl. 1, fig. 19.
Dunira Formation, Late Carboniferous, east shore of Dunira Island, British Columbia.

Suprioniodus sp.
Fig. spec. 96612
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 11, photograph 2, fig. 4. Firebag Formation, Waterways Group, Middle Devonian, depth 418-428 feet, Bear Rodeo No. 2 well, l.s.d. 5, sec. 17, tp. 91, rge. 9, W.4th mer., Alberta.

'Sweetognathus' ?*adjunctus* Behnken 1975
Hypotype 81071
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 19, Pl. 1, fig. 7-9, 19.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, east of Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′4″N, long. 120°3′40″W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Sweetognathus behnkeni Kozur 1975
Hypotype 81078
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 21.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, west of Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′13″N, long. 120°4′23″W, Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Sweetognathus cf. *S. iranicus* Kozur, Mostler and Rahimi-Yazd 1975
Hypotype 65951
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 205, Pl. 22.2, fig. 2.
Cache Creek Group, early Triassic, east shore Pavilion Lake 1.45 km from south end of lake, lat. 50°51′37″N, long. 121°43′W, British Columbia.

Sweetognathus whitei (Rhodes 1963)
Hypotypes 68901-68904
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 213, Pl. 23.1, fig. 3-5, 8.
Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, southern British Columbia.

Sweetognathus whitei (Rhodes 1963)
Hypotypes 76323-76325
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 233, fig. 7, 4-7.
Ross Creek Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45′N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Sweetognathus whitei (Rhodes)
Hypotype 81064
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 87-1A, p. 747, Pl. 78.1, fig. 4.
Harper Ranch Group, Early to ?Late Permian, 6th terrace from top, Canada Cement Lafarge quarry, lat. 50°40′N, long. 120°4′W, Ashcroft map area, British Columbia.

Sweetognathus whitei Rhodes 1963
Hypotypes 81072, 81073, 81075, 81076
Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 10, 11, 13-15, 20.
Harper Ranch Group, Permian, east of and 6th terrace from top, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, lat. 50°40′1″N, long. 120°4′2″W, and northwest of quarry, lat. 50°40′14″N, long. 120°4′16″W (81076), Kamloops area, British Columbia.

Sweetognathus aff. *S. whitei* (Rhodes 1963)
Hypotypes 68899, 68900
Orchard, M.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 213, Pl. 21.3, fig. 1, 2.
Early Permian, Canada Cement Lafarge Ltd. quarry, east end of Harper Ranch, Kamloops area, southern British Columbia.
=*Sweetognathus inornatus*, Orchard, M.J. and Forster, P.J.L., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 88-8, p. 18, Pl. 1, fig. 6 (68899).

Sweetognathus aff. *S. whitei* (Rhodes)
Hypotypes 69126, 69127
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Conodonts: Investig. Techn. and Applications, R.L. Austin, ed., p. 98, Pl. 5.3, fig. 3, 4.
Early Permian, Fennell Formation, Seymour Arm map-area, lat. 51°20′59″N, long. 119°59′52″W, British Columbia, and Tay River map-area, lat. 62°44′30″N, long. 133°40′W, Yukon.

Sweetognathus cf. *S. whitei* Rhodes
Hypotype 68952
Orchard, M.J. and Struik, L.C., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 4, Pl. 1, fig. 28.
Sugar limestone, Early Permian, head of Sugar Creek, McBride map area, east-central British Columbia.

Synprioniodina forsenta Stauffer
Hypotype 96616
Loranger, D.M., 1965, Devonian microfauna from northeastern Alberta Part 4-Charophyta-Foraminifera-Branchiopoda-Conodontophorida, Evelyn de Mille Books Ltd., Calgary, p. 12, photograph 2, fig. 8.
Firebag Formation, Waterways Group, Middle Devonian, depth 1221-1231 feet, Bear Westmount No. 1 well, l.s.d. 14, sec. 9, tp. 86, rge. 7, W.4th mer., Alberta.

Teridontus gracillimus Nowlan
Holotype 66134; paratype 66135
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 116, fig. 8.2, 8.3.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Teridontus nakamurai (Nogami, 1967)
Hypotypes 65590-65592
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 9N, Q, R.
Cow Head Group, Late Cambrian, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Teridontus nakamurai (Nogami)
Hypotypes 66136-66142
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 116, fig. 5.26-5.32.
Cass Fjord and Cape Clay (66141, 66142) formations, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Teridontus nakamurai (Nogami)
Hypotypes 78344, 78345
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), Pl. 2, fig. 17, 18.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Teridontus nakamurai (Nogami)
Hypotype 95111
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 2, fig. 9.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Early Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°55′N, long. 128°26.4′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Teridontus aff. *T. nakamurai* (Nogami)
Hypotypes 66143-66146
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 116, fig. 5.40-5.43.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Teridontus aff. *T. nakamurai* (Nogami)
Hypotypes 78342, 78343
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 156, Pl. 2, fig. 15, 16.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Green Point, western Newfoundland.

Teridontus n. sp. A
Hypotypes 66147, 66148
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 116, fig. 4.27, 4.28, 8.1.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Treptichnus sp.
Fig. spec. 73061
Fritz, W.H., Narbonne, G.M. and Gordey, S.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, fig. 44.1-5.
Vampire Formation, Early Cambrian, Goz Creek area, lat. 64°33′-64°33′45″N, long. 132°59′-133°00′Φ255Δ15″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Trigonodus sp. cf. *T. sinuosus* (Mound, 1965)
Hypotype 90636
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 8, Pl. 1.4, fig. 12.
Rockliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27′29″N, long. 75°37′42″W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Trucherognathus distorta Branson and Mehl
Hypotype 90624
Copeland, M.J., Parkins, W.G. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 396, p. 4, Pl. 1.3, fig. 14.
Rockliffe Formation, Middle Ordovician, 0.25 km east of Canadian Forces Base Ottawa (North), lat. 45°27′29″N, long. 75°37′42″W, Ottawa, Ontario.

Ulrichodina abnormalis (Branson and Mehl, 1933)
Hypotype 76611
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Ulrichodina deflexa Furnish
Hypotype 95190
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 17.
Broken Skull Formation, Early Ordovician, lat. 62°26.8′N, long. 128°23.9′W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Utahconus utahensis (Miller, 1969)
Hypotypes 66167-66169
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 7A, C, E.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point North, western Newfoundland.

Utahconus aff. *U. utahensis* (Miller)
Hypotypes 66149-66156
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 117, fig. 5.45-5.52, 9.1-9.3.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Utahconus sp.
Fig. specs. 95114, 95115
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 2, fig. 12, 14.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Early Ordovician, Gun Claims, Itzi Range, lat. 62°51'46"N, long. 129°51'11"W, Nahanni map area, Yukon-District of Mackenzie.

Utahconus? sp. A
Fig. specs. 66157, 66158
Nowlan, G.S., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 1, p. 118, fig. 5.37, 5.38.
Cape Clay Formation, Early Ordovician, south of Cape Briggs, Grinnell Peninsula, Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Variabiloconus bassleri (Furnish)
Hypotype 95084
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 13, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Rabbitkettle Formation, Lower Ordovician, lat. 62°29.25'N, long. 133°4.51'W, Tay River map area, Yukon.

Variabiloconus bassleri? (Furnish)
Hypotype 95082
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 2, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
"Goat Herd Group", Ordovician, southeast end of Alsek Range, 3.5 km east-southeast of Peak 7834 ft (2387 m), lat. 59°58'32"N, long. 137°29'57"W, Tatshenshini River map area, British Columbia.

Vogelgnathus campbelli (Rexroad)
Hypotype 81063
Orchard, M.J., 1987, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 87-1A, p. 744, Pl. 78.1, fig. 3.
Harper Ranch Group, Early Carboniferous, roadcut south side of Pinantan Lake, British Columbia.

Walliserodus amplissimus (Serpagli)
Hypotype 84866
McCracken, A.D., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 24, no. 7, Pl. 2, fig. 19.
Road River Group, Upper Ordovician, Peel River, lat. 65°53'N, long. 135°43'W, Yukon.

Walliserodus amplissimus (Serpagli)
Hypotypes 80440-80449
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 40, Pl. 19, fig. 1-15.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-10m and AV1-4m (80447, 80448), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Walliserodus amplissimus (Serpagli, 1967)?
Hypotype 93389
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan, G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1892, Pl. 4, fig. 11.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59'N, long. 83°40'W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Walliserodus amplissimus (Serpagli)
Hypotypes 95183, 95184
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 6, fig. 13, 14.
Sapper Formation, Middle-Late Ordovician, northeast of South Nahanni River, lat. 62°58'N, long. 128°40'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Walliserodus australis Serpagli 1974
Hypotype 76627
Landing, E. and Ludvigsen, R., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 12, Pl. 1, fig. 16.
Québec Group, Lower Ordovician, 1.1 km east of Villa Guay, Québec.

Walliserodus australis Serpagli
Hypotypes 95130, 95171
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, Pl. 3, fig. 13; Pl. 5, fig. 20.
Early Ordovician, Haywire Formation, lat. 62°47.8'N, long. 128°10.4'N; Broken Skull Formation, lat. 62°55.4'N, long. 128°24.5'W, Nahanni map area, District of Mackenzie.

Walliserodus curvatus (Branson and Branson)
Hypotypes 69174, 69175
Lenz, A.C. and McCracken, A.D., 1982, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 19, no. 6, Pl. 2, fig. 16, 17.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, Pat Lake, lat. 65°09'N, long. 136°42'W, Yukon.

Walliserodus curvatus (Branson and Branson)
Hypotype 80450
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 41, Pl. 19, fig. 16.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician or Lower Silurian, section AV4B-111.5m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Walliserodus cf. *W. curvatus* (Branson and Branson)
Hypotypes 86215, 86217, 86233-86235, 86472
Uyeno, T.T., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 401, p. 75, Pl. 1, fig. 15, 22, 38-40; Pl. 12, fig. 3.

Allen Bay Formation, 52 (86215), 114 (86217) and 213 m above base, Upper Ordovician, 13 km southwest of head of Strathcona Fiord, and Lower Silurian, depth 1789.3-1828.8 m below top of well, Panarctic ARCO et al. Blue Fiord E-46 well, lat. 77°15'27"N, long. 86°18'7.08"W, southern part of Bjorne Peninsula (86472), Ellesmere Island, District of Franklin.

Walliserodus dolabellus Fåhraeus and Hunter
Holotype 78043; hypotypes 78044-78047
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Hunter, D.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 8, p. 1179, Pl. 2, fig. 6-10.
Cobbs Arm Limestone, Middle Ordovician, New World Island, north-central Newfoundland.

Walliserodus ethingtoni (Fåhraeus)
Hypotype 73406
Nowlan, G.S. and Thurlow, J.G., 1984, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 21, no. 3, p. 293, Pl. 2, fig. 15.
Buchans Group, Middle Ordovician, diamond drill hole H 2933, 1188 feet, 5½ km southwest of Buchans, central Newfoundland.

Walliserodus ethingtoni (Fåhraeus), 1966
Hypotypes 78067-78072
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Hunter, D.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 8, p. 1180, Pl. 3, fig. 11-16.
Cobbs Arm Limestone, Middle Ordovician, New World Island, north-central Newfoundland.

Walliserodus ethingtoni Fahraeus
Hypotype 95109
Pohler, S.M.L. and Orchard, M.J., 1990, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 90-15, p. 18, Pl. 2, fig. 19.
Road River Group, Middle Ordovician, lat. 62°54'34.4"N, long. 131°21'11.6"W, Sheldon Lake map area, Yukon.

Walliserodus nakholmensis (Hamar), 1966
Hypotypes 78038-78042
Fåhraeus, L.E. and Hunter, D.R., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 8, p. 1181, Pl. 2, fig. 1-5.
Cobbs Arm Limestone, Middle Ordovician, New World Island, north-central Newfoundland.

Walliserodus? rallus Nowlan and McCracken
Holotype 80455; paratypes 80451-80454, 80456, 80457
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 41, Pl. 19, fig. 17-23; Pl. 20, fig. 1-3, 5-8.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-73m and AV1-46m (80456, 80457), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Walliserodus sancticlairi Cooper
Hypotypes 64983-64987
Uyeno, T.T. and Barnes, C.R., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 355, p. 26, Pl. 7, fig. 1-3, 5, 6.
Member 4, Jupiter Formation, Lower Silurian, prominent bluff 600 m southeast of second creek southeast of Cap Ottawa, Anticosti Island, Québec.

Walliserodus sp.
Fig. spec. 69776
Nowlan, G.S., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, Pl. 3, fig. 13, 16.
Grog Brook Group, Late Ordovician, Restigouche River, lat. 47°54'21"N, long. 66°56'25"W, about 5 km southwest of Dawsonville, New Brunswick, and about 7 km south of Matapedia, Québec.

Walliserodus sp.
Fig. spec. 66025
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 2, fig. 21.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, south side of Sugar Mountain, DDH 80, depth 984 feet, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Westergaardodina bicuspidata Müller, 1959
Hypotype 66171
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 7D.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point North, western Newfoundland.

Westergaardodina fossa Müller, 1973
Hypotypes 65572, 65573
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. No. 3, text-fig. 8U, Y.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Westergaardodina cf. *W. moessebergensis* Müller
Hypotype 78337
Bagnoli, G., Barnes, C.R. and Stevens, R.K., 1987, Boll. della Società Paleontologica Italiana, vol. 25, no. 2 (1986), p. 156, Pl. 2, fig. 10.
Cow Head Group, Lower Ordovician, Broom Point, western Newfoundland.

Xaniognathus sp. Sweet, 1970
Fig. spec. 76349
Henderson, C.M. and McGugan, A., 1986, Univ. Wyoming, Contrib. Geol., vol. 24, no. 2, p. 233, fig. 8, 15.
Ross Creek Formation, Lower Permian, Telford thrust plate, about 15 km northwest of Sparwood, lat. 49°45'N, long. 115°W, British Columbia.

Zanclodus levigatus Nowlan and McCracken
Holotype 80471; paratypes 80458-80470, 80472-80477
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 43, Pl. 20, fig. 4, 9-24; Pl. 21, fig. 1-21; Pl. 22, fig. 1, 2, 4, 5.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV4B-62m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

STROMATOLITES

Asperia aspera Semikhatov
=Ministromatolite [*Pseudogymnosolen* (*Asperia*], Hofmann, H.J. and Jackson, G.D., 1987, Sedimentology, vol. 34, no. 6, p. 964, fig. 1A (fig. spec. 13132).

Collumnaefacta
Hypotype 77879
Hofmann, H.J. and Snyder, G.L., 1985, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 96, no. 7, p. 848.
Whalen Group, Precambrian, Sparks Canyon south of Hartville, eastern Wyoming, U.S.A.

Frutexites sp.
Fig. specs. 78289-78294
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1789, fig. 8A-H (1985).
Odjick Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Gruneria
Hypotype 77878
Hofmann, H.J. and Snyder, G.L., 1985, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 96, no. 7, p. 848.
Whalen Group, Precambrian, Sparks Canyon south of Hartville, eastern Wyoming, U.S.A.

Ministromatolite [*Pseudogymnosolen* (*Asperia*)]
Fig. specs. 85401a, b
Hofmann, H.J. and Jackson, G.D., 1987, Sedimentology, vol. 34, no. 6, p. 966, fig. 1B, C, 2A-D, 3A, B, 4A-D.
McLeary Formation, Belcher Supergroup, Precambrian, lat. 56°29′19″N, long. 79°28′50″W, Belcher Islands, Hudson Bay.

Stratifera
Fig. spec. 71038
Hofmann, H.J., Thurston, P.C. and Wallace, H., 1985, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 28, p. 127, fig. 7.
Precambrian, Sadler Bay, western Red Lake, Ontario.

Stratifera
Hypotypes 77876, 77877
Hofmann, H.J. and Snyder, G.L., 1985, Bull. Geol. Soc. Amer., vol. 96, no. 7, p. 844.
Whalen Group, Precambrian, Sparks Canyon, dump south of Hartville, eastern Wyoming, U.S.A.

Stromatolite
Fig. spec. 65651
Hofmann, H.J., 1981, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 81-10, fig. 23.5C.
Precambrian, Woman Lake Narrows, Ontario.
=Deformed stratiform structures, Hofmann, H.J., Thurston, P.C. and Wallace, H., 1985, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 28, p. 130, fig. 13.

TRACE FOSSILS, PSEUDOFOSSILS AND PROBLEMATICA, INCERTAE SEDIS

Acanthorhaphe ichnosp.
Fig. spec. 81254
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 331, fig. 3.1.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, western side of Woody Island, Alaska.

Anabarites trisulcatus Missarzhevsky, 1969
Hypotypes 76837-76842
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 242, fig. 6A-F.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Animikiea septata Barghoorn
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1A (topotype 24381a).

Archaeonema sp.
Fig. spec. 78286
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1789, fig. 4DD (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Archaeotrichion sp.
Fig. spec. 78279
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1787, fig. 4V (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Arenicolites
Fig. spec. 64023
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 8F.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Fury Point, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Arenicolites? sp.
Fig. spec. 69468
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Boya Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'10" to 59°16'48"N, long. 129°12'31" to 129°13'9"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Arthraria antiquata Billings, 1872
Hypotypes 72408-72422
Fillion, D. and Pickerill, R.K., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 691, fig. 5C, F, G, I.
Wabana and Bell Island Groups, Lower Ordovician, Upper Grebes Nest Point and The Beach, Bell Island, Conception Bay, eastern Newfoundland.

Arthraria
Fig. spec. 64025
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7D.
Leopold Formation, Upper Silurian, Batty Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Arthropod scratch marks
Fig. specs. 77171, 77173
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 239, fig. 4C, E.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33'30"N, long. 132°58'45"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

'Atikokania'
Fig. spec. 71039
Hofmann, H.J., Thurston, P.C. and Wallace, H., 1985, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 28, p. 127, fig. 10.
Precambrian, Golden Arm, Red Lake, Ontario.

Aulichnites ichnosp.
Fig. specs. 95913, 95914
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 964, Pl. 3, fig. 1, 3.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Beaconites
Fig. spec. 64030
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 8G.
Cape Storm Formation, Upper Silurian, Goodsir Creek, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Beltanella gilesi Sprigg, 1947
Hypotype 83026
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 653, Pl. 73, fig. 6.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°43'49"N, long. 132°54'12"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Beltanella gilesi Sprigg
Hypotype 95895
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 956, Pl. 1, fig. 1.
Sheepbed Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook South, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Beltanelliformis brunsae Menner
Hypotype 73053
Hofmann, J.H., Fritz, W.H. and Narbonne, G.M., 1983, Science, vol. 221, p. 455, fig. 2C.
Precambrian, loose, lat. 64°32'15"N, long. 132°56'45"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Beltanelliformis brunsae Menner, *in* Keller et al. 1974
Hypotypes 83032, 83035-83043
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 664, Pl. 74, fig. 1, 3, 5-7; Pl. 75, fig. 1-8; text-fig. 9.1-9.4.
Precambrian, siltstone unit 1, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°39'- 64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'-132°53'30"W, lat. 64°43'49"N, long. 132°54'12"W (83037-83040, 83043), and south of Corn Creek, lat. 64°31'45"N, long. 132°54'45"W (83035, 83036, 83041), eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Bengtsonia canadensis Esakova
Holotype 90267; paratypes 90268, 90269
Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 55, Pl. 25, fig. 1-3.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40 1/4'-41½'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Bergaueria
Fig. spec. 64024
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 6G.
Leopold Formation, Upper Silurian, Port Leopold, northeastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Bergaueria sp.
Hypotypes 73321
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 315.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

'*Bergaueria*?' Hofmann, *in* Hofmann and Aitken, 1979
Fig. specs. 77201, 77202
Hofmann, H.J., 1985, Palaeontology, vol. 28, pt. 2, p. 350, Pl. 38, fig. 5, 6.
Little Dal Group, Precambrian, lat. 64°37'N, long. 128°50'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Biocatenoides incrustata J.H. Oehler, 1977
Hypotypes 78277, 78278
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1788, fig. 4T, U (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Brevitrichoides sp.
Fig. specs. 78271, 78272
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1788, fig. 4N, O (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Camenella cf. *baltica* (Bengtson)
Hypotypes 72978, 72979
Bengtson, S. and Fletcher, T.P., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, fig. 3B-D.
Salt Pond Formation, Lower Cambrian, Duck Point, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Chancelloria sp.
Fig. specs. 90271-90273
Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 55, Pl. 25, fig. 5-7.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29'-29½'N, long. 128°40 1/4'-41½'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Charniodiscus cf. *arboreus* (Glaessner, 1959)
Hypotypes 83019, 83020
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 654, text-fig. 5C.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°49'51"N, long. 133°1'46"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Charniodiscus? sp.
Fig. spec. 83017
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 655, text-fig. 5.
'Goz siltstone', Precambrian, Goz Creek, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Charniodiscus? sp.
Fig. spec. 95904
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 958, Pl. 1, fig. 7.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Majesty Property, Sekwi Brook area, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Chondrites
Fig. spec. 64027
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 8E.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Dealy Point, southwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Chondrites
Fig. specs. 85353, 85354
Elias, R.J., Nowlan, G.S. and Bolton, T.E., 1988, New Mexico Bur. Mines Mineral Res., Mem. 44, p. 347, Pl. 1, fig. 1, 2.
Fort Garry Member, Red River Formation, Upper Ordovician, Mowat Farm Quarry (Mulder Bros. Pit No. 12), about 20 km north of Winnipeg, sec. 27, tp. 13N, rge. 3E, Manitoba.

Chondrites sp.
Fig. spec. 69461
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 9, Pl. 3, fig. a.
Stelkuz Formation (float), Precambrian, lat. 59°17'20"N, long. 129°12'8"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Circulichnus montanus Vialov, 1971
Hypotype 81255
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 334, fig. 3.4.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Monashka Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Cochlichnus serpens Webby (1970)
Hypotype 68470
Aitken, J.D., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 368, p. 22, fig. 6F.
Ingta Formation, Precambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°21'10"N, long. 128°38'W, central Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cochlichnus
Fig. spec. 64029
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7G.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Cochlichnus sp.
Fig. spec. 73322
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 317, fig. 6.1.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Coleoloides typicales Walcott
Hypotype 72977
Bengtson, S. and Fletcher, T.P., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, fig. 3A.
Salt Pond Formation, Lower Cambrian, Duck Point, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Conichnus conicus
Hypotype 85984
Narbonne, G.M., Myrow, P.M., Landing, E. and Anderson, M.M., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.24, no. 7, p. 1286, fig. 6J.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Fortune Head, Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Cosmorhaphe helicoidea Seilacher, 1977
Hypotype 81257
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 334, fig. 3.6.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, southern tip of Near Island, Alaska.
=*Spirocosmorphe sigmoidales*, Seilacher, A., 1989, J. Paleontol., vol. 63, no. 1, p. 117 (holotype).

Cruziana
Fig. spec. 64031
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7A.
Leopold Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Cruziana sp.
Hypotype 69479
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 9.
Boya Formation (float), Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'10" to 59°16'48"N, long. 129°12'31" to 129°13'9"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Cruziana sp. A
Fig. spec. 77169
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 237, fig. 4A.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33'30"N, long. 132°58'45"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Cruziana? sp. B
Fig. spec. 77170
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 239, fig. 4B.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33'30"N, long. 132°58'45"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Cubic crystal coats
Fig. specs. 76566, 76568, 76569
Hofmann, H.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 295, Pl. 32.2, fig. F, H, I.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian-Cambrian, lat. 64°39'15"-64°39'30"N, long. 132°19'45"-132°19'W; Precambrian, lat. 64°33-64°33'45"N, long. 132°59'-133°00'15"W (76569), Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Cyclomedusa davidi? Sprigg
Hypotypes 73051, 73052
Hofmann, H.J., Fritz, W.H. and Narbonne, G.M., 1983, Science, vol. 221, p. 455, fig. 2A, B.
Precambrian, loose on southeast side Goz Creek, lat. 64°26'50"N, long. 132°27'W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Cyclomedusa davidi?
Hypotypes 77212, 77213
Hofmann, H.J., Mountjoy, E.W. and Teitz, M.W., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 820, fig. 2A, B.
Miette Group, Precambrian, west side of Mount Fitzwilliam, British Columbia.

Cyclomedusa plana Glaessner and Wade, 1966
Hypotype 83023
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 656, Pl. 73, fig. 3.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°39'- 64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'-132°53'30"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Cyclomedusa plana Glaessner and Wade, 1966
Hypotype 95902
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 958, Pl. 1, fig. 4.
Sheepbed Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Cyclomedusa sp.
Fig. specs. 83016, 83021
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 658, Pl. 73, fig. 1; text-fig. 5a.
'Goz siltstone' and siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Goz Creek and lat. 64°39'- 64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'-132°53'30"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Cyclomedusa sp.
Fig. specs. 95896, 95898-95900, 95907, 95908
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 959, Pl. 1, fig. 2, 6; Pl. 2, fig. 3, 5.
Sheepbed Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North and Sekwi Brook South (95898-95900), Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Degraded filament and associated sheath-like material
Fig. spec. 24380c
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1G.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Didymaulichnus miettensis Young, 1972
Hypotypes 69469, 69470
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 9, Pl. 4, fig. 2, 3.
Stelkuz Formation, Precambrian, lat. 59°17'17" to 59°17'10"N, long. 129°12'20" to 129°12'23"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Didymaulichnus miettensis Young, 1972
Hypotype 73323
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 319, fig. 5.5.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, southwest of Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Didymaulichnus sp.
Hypotypes 69480-69482
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 11.
Stelkuz Formation, Precambrian, lat. 59°17'17" to 59°17'10"N, long. 129°12'20" to 129°12'23"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Didymaulichnus sp.
Fig. spec. 73324
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 320, fig. 5.6.
Random Formation, Lower Cambrian, Long Harbour-Placentia road, west side of Avalon Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Diplichnites cuithensis Briggs, Rolfe and Brannan 1979

Hypotype 76665 (latex cast)

Briggs, D.E.G., Guy Plint, A. and Pickerill, R.K., 1984, Palaeontology, vol. 27, pt. 4, p. 853, text-fig. 3A, B.

Tynemouth Creek Formation, Pennsylvanian, 200 m southwest of Gardner Creek Bridge, near Tynemouth Creek, New Brunswick.

Diplichnites sp.

Fig. spec. 73063

Fritz, W.H., Narbonne, G.M. and Gordey, S.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, fig. 44.1-7.

Vampire Formation, Early Cambrian, Goz Creek area, lat. 64°39'-64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'-132°53'30"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Diplocraterion

Fig. spec. 64032

Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7H.

Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Diplocraterion sp.

Fig. spec. 69462

Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 11, Pl. 3, fig. b.

Stelkuz Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'10" to 59°16'48"N, long. 129°12'31" to 129°13'9"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Dubiofossil A

Fig. spec. 66184

Hofmann, H.J., 1981, Lethaia, vol. 14, no. 4, p. 309, fig. 6.

Precambrian, Sekwi Brook about 16 km southwest of junction of Keele and Natla rivers, lat. 63°23.5'N, long. 128°25.5'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Dubiofossils A, B, C

Fig. specs. 83049, 83051, 83052

Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 671, 672, text-fig. 10f, h, i.

Precambrian, siltstone unit 1, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°39'- 64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'-132°53'30"W, lat. 64°43'49"N, long. 132°54'12"W (83051), and siltstone unit 2, south of Corn Creek, lat. 64°31'45"N, long. 132°54'45"W (83052), eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Eccentrotheca kanesia Landing, Nowlan and Fletcher

Hypotype 72980

Bengtson, S. and Fletcher, T.P., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, fig. 3E.

Smith Point Limestone, Lower Cambrian, Perch Cove, Cape St. Marys' Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Ediacaria flindersi Sprigg, 1947

Hypotypes 83014, 83053

Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 658, text-fig. 7.

Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°43'49"N, long. 132°54'12"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Ediacaria sp.

Fig. spec. 95903

Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 960, Pl. 1, fig. 5.

Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook South, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Eoastrion simplex Barghoorn

Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photos 14-1R (hypotype 24380b), S (hypotype 24380c).

Eomicrhystridium barghoorni Deflandre

=?*Eomicrhystridium barghoorni*, Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1O (hypotype 24380c).

Eomicrhystridium barghoorni? Deflandre

Hypotype 24380c

Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1M.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Eomicrhystridium sp.

Fig. spec. 78276

Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1789, fig. 4S (1985).

Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Eosphaera tyleri Barghoorn

Hypotype 24550

Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1P.

Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, Winston Point, 5.5 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Eomycetopsis spp.

Fig. specs. 78281-78284

Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1787, fig. 4X-4Z, 4AA (1985).

Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Eoporpita sp.

Fig. specs. 95905, 95916, 95917

Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 960, Pl. 2, fig. 2; Pl. 3, fig. 4.

Sheepbed Formation, Precambrian, 1 km north of (95905) and at Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Eozoon canadense Dawson
Hofmann, H.J., 1982, Third North American Paleontol. Convention, Proc., vol. 1, fig. 2A (hypotype 24368).
=Dendritic microstructure in calcite lamina, Hofmann, H.J., 1982, ibid., fig. 2B (hypotype 152).

Exochobrachium triangulum Awramik and Barghoorn
Hypotype 2438a
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1V.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Filamentous microfossils *Siphonophycus*
Fig. specs. 77412, 77410
Horodyski, R.J. et al., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 5, p. 763, fig. 7a, b.
East River Formation, Hornby Bay Group, Precambrian, lat. 67°20.3′N, long. 118°7.6′W, Bebensee Lake map area, District of Mackenzie.

Fomitchella cf. *acinaciformis* Missarzhevsky
Hypotype 72976
Bengtson, S. and Fletcher, T.P., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, fig. 2G.
Bonavista Formation, Lower Cambrian, Clifton, Smith Sound, Bonavista Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Fuersichnus
Fig. spec. 64033
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 6B.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Gen. et sp. indet.
Fig. specs. 93391-93395
McCracken, A.D. and Nowlan. G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1900, Pl. 4, figs 13-20.
Red Head Rapids Formation, Upper Ordovician, Sixteen Mile Brook, lat. 63°59′N, long. 83°40′W, Southampton Island, District of Keewatin.

Gordia arcuata Ksiazkiewicz, 1977
Hypotypes 69471, 69472
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 11, Pl. 4, fig. 4-6.
Stelkuz Formation (float), Precambrian, lat. 59°17′20″N, long. 129°12′8″W, and lat. 59°17′17″ to 59°15′10″N, long. 129°12′20″ to 129°12′23″W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Gordia marina Emmons, 1844
Hypotype 83044
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 668, text-fig. 10a.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°43′49″N, long. 132°54′12″W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Gordia marina Emmons, 1844
Hypotype 81259
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 335, fig. 3.10.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Monashka Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Gordia
Fig. spec. 64037
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7E.
Leopold Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Gordia sp.
Fig. spec. 66180
Hofmann, H.J., 1981, Lethaia, vol. 14, no. 4, p. 307, fig. 5B.
Precambrian, Sekwi Brook about 16 km southwest of junction of Keele and Natla rivers, lat. 63°23.5′N, long. 128°25.5′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Gordia sp.
Fig. spec. 73058
Fritz, W.H., Narbonne, G.M. and Gordey, S.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, fig. 44.1-3.
Upper Precambrian, Goz Creek area, lat. 64°32′15″-64°32′30″N, long. 132°57′45″-132°58′30″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Gordia sp.
Fig. spec. 73325
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 321, fig. 5.8.
Chapel Island Formation, Precambrian, Lannon Cove 1.1 km west of Point Mary, on south side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Gordia sp.
Fig. spec. 90084
Lindholm, R.M. and Casey, J.F., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 10, fig. 7H.
Blow Me Down Brook Formation, Early Cambrian, southeastern tip of Governors Island, Bay of Islands, western Newfoundland.

Gordia? sp.
Fig. spec. 66182
Hofmann, H.J., 1981, Lethaia, vol. 14, no. 4, p. 307, fig. 5D.
Precambrian, Sekwi Brook about 16 km southwest of junction of Keele and Natla rivers, lat. 63°23.5′N, long. 128°25.5′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Gunflintia grandis Barghoorn
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photos 14-1C, D (topotype 24380a).

Gunflintia minuta Barghoorn
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photos 14-1B, E (topotypes 24380c).

Gunflintia minuta? Barghoorn
Topotypes 24380c
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photos 14-1F, H.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Gunflintia sp.
Fig. spec. 78287
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1788, fig. 5B-5E (1985).
Odjick Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Gunflintia? sp.
Fig. spec. 78280
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1788, fig. 4W (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Gyrolithes polonicus Fedonkin, 1980
Hypotype 73326
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 321, fig. 6.7.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, southwest of Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Harlaniella podolica
Hypotypes 85979, 85981
Narbonne, G.M., Myrow, P.M., Landing, E. and Anderson, M.M., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.24, no. 7, p. 1286, fig. 6A, B.
Chapel Island Formation, Precambrian, Fortune Head, Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Helicodromites
Fig. spec. 64038
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 8B.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Dealy Point, southwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Helminthoida crassa Schafhäutl, 1851
Hypotypes 73327-73330
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 321, fig. 7.1, 7.2.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Helminthoida labyrinthica Heer, 1865
Hypotype 81261
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 335, fig. 4.1.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, southeastern tip of Near Island, Alaska.

Helminthoida ichnosp.
Fig. spec. 95923
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 966, Pl. 4, fig. 1.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

cf. "*Helminthoidichnites*? *meeki*" Walcott, 1899
Fig. spec. 73045
Hofmann, H.J., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.20, no. 10, p. 1519, Fig. 4D.
Backbone Ranges Formation, early Cambrian, north slope of Sekwi Mountain, 3 km south of west end of June Lake, lat. 63°29'N, long. 128°40.6'W, Northwest Territories.

Helminthoidichnites tenuis Fitch
Hypotypes 95924, 95925
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 968, Pl. 4, fig. 2, 3.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North and Sekwi Brook South, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Helminthopsis abeli Ksiajkiewicz, 1977
Hypotype 95915
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 968, Pl. 3, fig. 2.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook South, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Helminthopsis hieroglyphica Heer *in* Maillard, 1887
Hypotype 81262
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 337, fig. 4.3.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Monashka Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Helminthopsis irregulais (Schafhäutl), 1851
Hypotypes 95927, 95928
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 969, Pl. 4, fig. 5, 6.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook South, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Helminthopsis ichnosp.
Fig. spec. 81274
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 337, fig. 4.8.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Gibson Cove, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Helminthopsis? ichnosp.
Fig. spec. 95926
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 968, Pl. 4, fig. 4.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Helminthopsis sp.
Fig. spec. 73062
Fritz, W.H., Narbonne, G.M. and Gordey, S.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, fig. 44.1-6.

Vampire Formation, Early Cambrian, Goz Creek area, lat. 64°33'-64°33'45"N, long. 132°59'- 133°00'15"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Heraultipegma n. sp.
Fig. spec. 49884
Bengtson, S. and Fletcher, T.P., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, fig. 2D.
Chapel Island Formation, Precambrian, Fortune Head, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

horizontal backfill burrow
Fig. spec. 83048
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 671, text-fig. 10e.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°43'49"N, long. 132°54'12"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Huroniospora macroreticulata Barghoorn
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1N (hypotype 24380c).

Huroniospora microreticulata Barghoorn
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1L (hypotype 24380c).

Huroniospora microreticulata Barghoorn
Hypotype 24380c
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1M.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Huroniospora psilota Barghoorn
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1I (hypotype 24380c).

Huroniospora sp.
Fig. specs. 24380b, c
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photos 14-1J, K. Q.
Gunflint Formation, Precambrian, 6.4 km west of Schreiber, Ontario.

Huroniospora spp.
Fig. specs. 78268, 78287, 78288
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1783, fig. 4K, 5B-5F (1985).
Percambrian, Rocknest and Odjick formations, Epworth Group, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Inkrylovia sp.
Fig. spec. 66172
Hofmann, H. J., 1981, Lethaia, vol. 14, no. 4, p. 305, fig. 3A, B.
Precambrian, Sekwi brook about 16 km southwest of junction of Keele and Natla rivers, lat. 63°23.5'N, long. 128°25.5'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Irridinitus sp.
Fig. spec. 77214
Hofmann, H.J., Mountjoy, E.W. and Teitz, M.W., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 820, fig. 2C.
Miette Group, Precambrian, west side of Mount Fitzwilliam, British Columbia.

Irridinitus? sp.
Fig. spec. 98295
Hofmann, H.J., Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Geology, vol. 18, no. 12, p. 1201, fig. 2F.
Twitya Formation, Precambrian, a steep northwest-facing slope in Sayunei Range, lat. 64.043°N, long. 128.833°W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Kakabekia umbellata Barghoorn
Hofmann, H.J. and Schopf, J.W., 1983, Earth's Earliest Biosphere, Photo 14-1U (hypotype 24380c).

Knotted Burrow
Fig. spec. 95932
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 974, text-fig. 7D.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Kullingia? sp.
Fig. spec. 83025
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 659, Pl. 73, fig. 5.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°39'- 64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'- 132°53'30"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Kullingia? sp.
Fig. spec. 95909
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 962, fig. 4.
Sheepbed Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Laevicyclus
Fig. spec. 64041
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 6D.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Lapworthella filigrana Conway Morris and Fritz
Holotype 45356; paratypes 45357-45361, 45363-45366
Conway Morris, S. and Fritz, W.H., 1984, Palaeontol. Zeitschrift, vol. 58, no. 3, p. 199, fig. 1a-k, 2a-g, 3a-e.
Rosella Formation, Aten Group, Lower Cambrian, west of highway 37 and Dease River, 40 km northeast of Cassiar, lat. 59°31'30"N, long. 129°28'30"W, British Columbia.

?*Lapworthella* sp.
Hypotypes 45362, 45367
Conway Morris, S. and Fritz, W.H., 1984, Palaeontol. Zeitschrift, vol. 58, no. 3, p. 204, fig. 3f, g.

Rosella Formation, Aten Group, Lower Cambrian, 36 km east of Cassiar and 4 km southeast of Good Hope Lake, British Columbia.

Lapworthella n. sp.
Fig. spec. 72975
Bengtson, S. and Fletcher, T.P., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, fig. 2E, F.
Chapel Island Formation, Lower Cambrian, Fortune Cove north due West of Bennett Hill, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Large spheroidal microfossils
Fig. spec. 77412
Horodyski, R.J. et al., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 5, p. 763, fig. 5i-k.
East River Formation, Hornby Bay Group, Precambrian, lat. 67°20.3′N, long. 118°7.6′W, Bebensee Lake map area, District of Mackenzie.

Leanchoilia superlata Walcott, 1912
Hypotypes 49747-49753, 49755-49764
Bruton, D.L. and Whittington, H.B., 1983, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B. Biol. Ser., vol. 300, no. 1102, p. 568, Pl. 12, fig. 71, 72; Pl. 13, fig. 79, 81; Pl. 14, fig. 83; fig. 75, 77.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, quarry on ridge between Wapta Mountain and Mount Field, 4.8 km north of Field, British Columbia.

Lockeia ichnosp.
Fig. specs. 95933-95938
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 971, text-fig. 7E-H.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Margaritichnus?
Fig. spec. 64040
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 6C.
?Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Silurian, Goodsir Creek, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Mazuelloids
Fig. specs. 66001-66003
Norford, B.S. and Orchard, M.J., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-18, Pl. 1, fig. 22-24.
Road River Formation, Lower Silurian, east-southeast of Sugar Mountain, near collar of DDH29, Howards Pass area, Yukon.

Medusinites asteroides (Sprigg), emend. Glaessner and Wade, 1966
Hypotypes 83027-83029
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 660, Pl. 73, fig. 7-9.
Siltstone units 2 (83027) and 1, Precambrian, south of Corn Creek area, lat. 64°31′45″N, long. 132°54′45″W (83027), and north of Corn Creek area, lat. 64°39′-64°38′30″N, long. 132°55′- 132°53′30″W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Medusinites asteroides (Sprigg), 1949
Hypotypes 95910, 95911
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 962, Pl. 2, fig. 6, 7.
Sheepbed Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Melasmatosphaera magna Hofmann, 1976
Hypotypes 78269, 78270
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1785, fig. 4L, M (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Microdictyon cf. *rhomboidale* Bengtson, Matthews and Missarzhevshy
Hypotypes 79515-79518
Bengtson, S., Matthews, S.C. and Missarzhevsky, V.V., 1986, Problematic Fossil Taxa, Oxford Monog. Geol. Geophysics 5, p. 102, fig. 7A-I.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south end of Sekwi Range, Mackenzie Mountains, British Columbia.

Microdictyon sp.
Fig. specs. 90265, 90266
Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 56, Pl. 24, fig. 6, 7a, b.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29′-29½′N, long. 128°40 1/4′-41½′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Microdubiofossil Type A
Fig. specs. 76543, 76544, 76546-76548
Hofmann, H.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 294, Pl. 32.1, fig. H, I, K-M.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian-Cambrian, lat. 64°26N, long. 132°24′30″- 132°23′45″W, and lat. 64°39′15″-64°39′30″N, long. 132°19′45″W-132°19′W (76546, 76548), Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Microdubiofossil Type B
Fig. specs. 76549, 76550
Hofmann, H.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, . 294, Pl. 32.1, fig. N, O.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian-Cambrian, lat. 64°39′15″-64°39′30″N, long. 132°19′45″- 132°19′W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Microdubiofossil Type C
Fig. spec. 76571
Hofmann, H.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 294, Pl. 32.2, fig. K.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian-Cambrian, lat. 64°33′-64°33′45″N, long. 132°59′-133°00′15″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Milaculum ethinclarki Müller, 1973
Hypotype 93390
McCraken, A.D. and Nowlan. G.S., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 10, p. 1900, Pl. 4, fig. 12.

Upper Ordovician, Black Beach on northwestern shore of Amadjauk Lake, approximatlely lat. 65°15'N, long. 71°40'W, southern Baffin Island, District of Franklin.

Milaculum aff. *M. ethinclarki* Müller
Hypotypes 80480-80482
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 44, Pl. 22, fig. 8, 9, 12-15.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, sections AV1-10m and AV1-4m (80482), about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Monomorphichnus bilinearis Crimes, 1970
Hypotype 73331
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 326, fig. 8.2.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Monomorphichnus lineatus Crimes, Legg, Marcos and Arboleya, 1977
Hypotype 69463
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 13, Pl. 3, fig. e.
Boya Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'10" to 59°16'48"N, long. 129°12'31" to 129°13'9"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Monomorphichnus lineatus Crimes et al., 1977
Hypotypes 73332, 73333
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 326, fig. 8.3, 8.4.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Monomorphichnus
Fig. spec. 64043
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7C.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Monomorphichnus sp.
Fig. specs. 73334-73337A, B
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 326, fig. 8.5-8.8, 10.1.
Chapel Island and Bayview formations, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, and Lewin's Cove between villages of Lewin's Cove and Salmonier, west shore of Burin Inlet, east side of Burin Peninsula (73337), Newfoundland.

Muensteria geniculata von Sternberg, 1833
Hypotype 81264
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 337, fig. 4.4.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Middle Bay, southeast of Womens Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Muensteria ichnosp.
Fig. spec. 81265
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 337, fig. 4.5.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Middle Bay, southeast of Womens Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Nadalina yukonensis Narbonne and Hofmann
Holotype 83022; hypotype 83015
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 661, Pl. 73, fig. 2.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°39'- 64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'- 132°53'30"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Neonereites uniserialis Seilacher, 1960
Hypotype 73338
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 327, fig. 10.2.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Neonereites uniserialis Seilacher, 1960
Hypotype 81266
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 339, fig. 4.12.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Monashka Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

?*Neonereites*
Fig. spec. 64056
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 6H.
?Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Silurian, Goodsir Creek, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Neonereites? ichnosp.
Fig. spec. 95921
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 971, Pl. 3, fig. 9.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

"*Neonereites*-like trails"
Fig. specs. 68468
Aitken, J.D., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 368, p. 22, fig. 6G.
Ingta Formation, Precambrian, June Lake, lat. 63°21'10"N, long. 128°38'W, central Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Neonereites? sp.
Fig. spec. 83046
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 670, text-fig. 10C.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°43'49"N, long. 132°54'12"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Nereites cf. *N. macleayi* Macleay *in* Murchison, 1839
Hypotype 81267
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 339, fig. 5.1.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Monashka Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Nimbia occlusa (Fedonkin, 1980)
Hypotypes 98293, 98294
Hofmann, H.J., Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Geology, vol. 18, no. 12, p. 1200, fig. 2A-E.
Twitya Formation, Precambrian, a steep northwest-facing slope in Sayunei Range, lat. 64.043°N, long. 128.833°W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Oldhamia antiqua Forbes, 1848
Hypotypes 90076-90078
Lindholm, R.M. and Casey, J.F., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 10, p. 1274, fig. 7C-7E.
Blow Me Down Brook Formation, Early Cambrian, coastal section west of North Arm massif (90076), and southwest shore of Woods Island, Bay of Islands, western Newfoundland.

Oldhamia curvata Lindholm and Casey
Holotype 99070; paratypes 99071-99073
Lindholm, R.M. and Casey, J.F., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 10, p. 1276, fig. 8D-8G.
Blow Me Down Brook Formation, Early Cambrian, southeastern tip of Governors Island, Bay of Islands, western Newfoundland.

Oldhamia flabellata Aceñolaza and Durand 1973
Hypotypes 90081-90083
Lindholm, R.M. and Casey, J.F., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 10, p. 1275, fig. 8A-8C.
Blow Me Down Brook Formation, Early Cambrian, southwest corner of Woods Island, Bay of Islands (90081), and Broad Cove Point, southwest of Lewis Hills, western Newfoundland.

Oldhamia radiata Forbes, 1848
Hypotypes 99074, 99075
Lindholm, R.M. and Casey, J.F., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 10, p. 1273, fig. 7A, 7B.
Blow Me Down Brook Formation, Early Cambrian, northeast side of North Arm, Bonne Bay, and coastal section west of North Arm massif, western Newfoundland.

Oldhamia smithi Ruedemann, 1942
Hypotypes 90079, 90080
Lindholm, R.M. and Casey, J.F., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 10, p. 1275, fig. 7F, 7G.
Blow Me Down Brook Formation, Early Cambrian, coastal section west of North Arm massif, and south coast Bay of Islands, western Newfoundland.

Organic layers in cherty dolostone
Fig. spec. 77411
Horodyski, R.J. et al., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 5, p. 764, fig. 10a, b.
East River Formation, Hornby Bay Group, Precambrian, lat. 67°20.3'N, long. 118°7.6'W, Bebensee Lake map area, District of Mackenzie.

Palaeoanacystis sp.
Fig. specs. 78263-78267
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1787, fig. 4F-4J (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Palaeopascichnus delicatus
Hypotype 85980
Narbonne, G.M., Myrow, P.M., Landing, E. and Anderson, M.M., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.24, no. 7, p. 1286, fig. 6B.
Chapel Island Formation, Precambrian, Fortune Head, Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Palaeophycus anulatus Fillion and Pickerill, 1988
Hypotype 81271
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 339, fig. 5.3.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Long Island, Alaska.

Palaeophycus beverleyensis Billings
=*Planolites beverleyensis*, Pemberton, S.G. and Frey, R.W., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no. 4, p. 866, Pl. 5, fig. 1, 2 (syntypes 434, b).

Palaeophycus ferrovittatus Hofmann
Holotype 73036; paratypes 73034, 73035, 73038-73042, 73044
Hofmann, H.J., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.20, no. 10, p. 1513, Fig. 2A-F, 3A-H, 4A-C.
Backbone Ranges Formation, early Cambrian, north slope of Sekwi Mountain, 3 km south of west end of June Lake, lat. 63°29'N, long. 128°40.6'W, Northwest Territories.

Palaeophycus rugosum Hall
=*Palaeophycus tubularis*, Pemberton, S.G. and Frey, R.W., 1982, J. Paleontol., vol. 56, no. 4, p. 856, Pl. 1, fig. 2 (hypotype 9278).

Palaeophycus striatus Hall, 1852
Hypotype 81270
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 339, fig. 5.4.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Mill Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Palaeophycus tubularis Hall, 1847
Hypotype 73339
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 327, fig. 10.3.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, southwest of Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Palaeophycus tubularis Hall, 1847
Fig. spec. 77175
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 239, fig. 5B.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33'30"N, long. 132°58'45"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Palaeophycus tubularis Hall, 1847
Hypotype 81272
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 339, fig. 5.3.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Long Island, Alaska.

Palaeophycus tubularis Hall, 1847
Hypotypes 95919, 95920
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 972, Pl. 3, fig. 6-8.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North and Majesty Property, Sekwi Brook area, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Palaeophycus
Fig. specs. 64044, 64047, 64048, 64065
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 8A, 10A-C.
Douro and Leopold (64065) formations, Upper Silurian, Fury Point, Two Rivers Bay (64047) and Fury Beach (64065), eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Paleamorpha? sp.
Fig. specs. 76565, 76570
Hofmann, H.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, p. 293, Pl. 32.2, fig. E, J.
Precambrian, lat. 64°39'15"- 64°39'30"N, long. 132°19'45"-132°19'W; Vampire Formation, Precambrian-Cambrian, lat. 64°33'-64°33'45", long. 132°59'- 133°00'15"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Petalichnus
Fig. spec. 64049
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7I.
Cape Storm Formation, Upper Silurian, Goodsir Creek, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Phosphannulus universalis Müller et al., 1974
Hypotype 65595
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. no. 3, text-fig. 95.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Phosphannulus universalis Müller, Nogami and Lenz
Hypotype 80484
Nowlan, G.S., McCracken, A.D. and Chatterton, B.D.E., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 373, p. 45, Pl. 22, fig. 16.
Whittaker Formation, Upper Ordovician, section AV1-10m, about 10 km east-southeast of Avalanche Lake, lat. 62°23'N, long. 127°2'W, Northwest Territories.

Phosphatic spherules
Fig. specs. 94912, 94913
Roy, K. and Fåhraeus, L.E., 1989, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 26, no. 9, Pl. 1, fig. 5, 6.
Middle Arm Point Formation, Early Ordovician, North Arm Point, Bay of Islands, approximately lat. 49°10'52"N, long. 58°7'W, western Newfoundland.

Phycodes coronatum Crimes and Anderson
Holotype 73340
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 329, fig. 10.5.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, southwest of Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Phycodes pedum Seilacher
Hypotype 73056
Fritz, W.H., Narbonne, G.M. and Gordey, S.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, fig. 44.1-1.
Early Cambrian, June Lake area, lat. 63°29'-63°29'15"N, long. 128°41'15"- 128°40'30"W, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Phycodes pedum Seilacher
Hypotype 69473
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 15, Pl. 5, fig. 1.
Boya Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'10" to 59°16'48"N, long. 129°12'31" to 129°13'9"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Phycodes aff. *P. pedum* Seilacher, 1955
Hypotype 77174
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 239, fig. 5A.
Vampire Formation, Cambrian, lat. 64°33'30"N, long. 132°58'45"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Phycodes
Fig. spec. 64051
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 8C.
?Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Silurian, Goodsir Creek, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Plagiogmus sp.
Fig. spec. 69474
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 15, Pl. 5, fig. 2.
Stelkuz Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'10" to 59°16'48"N, long. 129°12'31" to 129°13'9"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Planolites annularis Walcott, 1890
Hypotype 73341
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 330, fig. 10.7, 10.8.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Planolites beverleyensis
Hypotype 73342
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 331, fig. 12.1.
Random Formation, Lower Cambrian, southwest of Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Planolites montanus Richter, 1937
Hypotypes 73037, 73043a, b, 73046-73050
Hofmann, H.J., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.20, no. 10, p. 1517, Fig. 4B, E-L.
Backbone Ranges Formation, early Cambrian, north slope of Sekwi Mountain, 3 km south of west end of June Lake, lat. 63°29'N, long. 128°40.6'W, Northwest Territories.

Planolites montanus Richter
Hypotype 73060
Fritz, W.H., Narbonne, G.M. and Gordey, S.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, fig. 44.1-4.
Vampire Formation, Early Cambrian, Goz Creek area, lat. 64°39'-64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'- 132°53'30"W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Planolites montanus Richter, 1937
Hypotypes 83045, 83047
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 670, text-fig. 10b, d.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°43'49"N, long. 132°54'12"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Planolites montanus Richter, 1937
Hypotypes 95918, 95922
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 972, Pl. 3, fig. 5, 9.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Majesty Property and Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Planolites sp.
Fig. specs. 68465-68467
Aitken, J.D., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 368, p. 22, fig. 6C-E.
Precambrian, Blueflower Formation, Sekwi Brook, lat. 63°21'10"N, long. 128°24'52"W, and south of June Lake, lat. 63°21'50"N, long. 128°40"W; Ingta Formation, south of June Lake, lat. 63°21'10"N, long. 128°38"W, central Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Planolites sp.
Fig. spec. 90085
Lindholm, R.M. and Casey, J.F., 1990, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 27, no. 10, fig. 8H.
Blow Me Down Brook Formation, Early Cambrian, coastal section west of North Arm massif, western Newfoundland.

Planolites sp. 1
Hypotypes 69483, 69484
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 15.
Stelkuz Formation (float), Precambrian, lat. 59°17'20"N, long. 129°12'8"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Planolites sp. 2
Fig. spec. 69475
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 16, Pl. 5, fig. 3.
Stelkuz Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'10" to 59°16'48"N, long. 129°12'31" to 129°13'9"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Plumose Problematicum
Fig. spec. 95897
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 963, Pl. 1, fig. 3.
Sheepbed Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook North, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Polarichnus
Fig. spec. 64064
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 6E.
Cape Storm Formation, Upper Silurian, Dealy Point, southwestern Devon Island, District of Franklin.

Problematic columnar structure
Fig. spec. 71040
Hofmann, H.J., Thurston, P.C. and Wallace, H., 1985, Geol. Assoc. Can., Sp. Paper 28, p. 131, fig. 14, 15.
Precambrian, Woman Lake Narrows, Ontario.

Problematicum sp. 1
Fig. spec. 66183
Hofmann, H.J., 1981, Lethaia, vol. 14, no., 4, p. 309, fig. 5E.
Precambrian, Sekwi Brook about 16 km southwest of junction of Keele and Natla rivers, lat. 63°23.5'N, long. 128°25.5'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Problematicum 2 Westergård, 1953
Fig. specs. 65596, 65597
Fortey, R.A., Landing, E. and Skevington, D., 1982, National Mus. Wales, Geol. Ser. no. 2, text-fig. 9T, U.
Cow Head Group, Early Ordovician, Broom Point South, western Newfoundland.

Protodipleurosoma sp.
Fig. spec. 77215
Hofmann, H.J., Mountjoy, E.W. and Teitz, M.W., 1985, Geology, vol. 13, no. 11, p. 820, fig. 2D.
Miette Group, Precambrian, west side of Mount Fitzwilliam, British Columbia.

Protohertzina anabarica Missarzhevsky, 1973
Hypotypes 76852-76856
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 245, fig. 8A-F.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Protohertzina unguliformis Missarzhevsky, 1973
Hypotypes 76857-76861
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 245, fig. 8G-K.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Protohertzina sp. A
Fig. spec. 76862
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 245, fig. 8L.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Protohertzina sp. B
Fig. specs. 76850, 76851
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 246, fig. 9A-E.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Protopaleodictym incompositum Ksiazkiewicz, 1970
Hypotype 81273
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 341, fig. 4.8.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Gibson Cove, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Protopaleodictym submontanum (Azpeitia-Moros, 1933)
Hypotype 81275
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 341, fig. 4.9.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, southeastern tip of Near Island, Alaska.

Pseudorthotheca sp. A
Fig. spec. 76863
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 246, fig. 10A, B.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Pteridinium sp.
Fig. spec. 68463
Aitken, J.D., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 368, p. 17, fig. 6A.
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 963, Pl. 2, fig. 1.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook South, lat. 63°21′10″N, long. 128°24′52″W, central Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Pyrite framboid
Fig. spec. 76545
Hofmann, H.J., 1984, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 84-1B, Pl. 32.1, fig. J.
Precambrian, lat. 64°33′-64°33′45″N, long. 132°59′-133°00′15″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Reticulate plate
Fig. spec. 76875
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 249, fig. 13E-H.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Rugoconites? sp.
Fig. spec. 83031
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 661, Pl. 73, fig. 11.
Siltstone unit 2, Precambrian, south of Corn Creek area, lat. 64°31′45″N, long. 132°54′45″W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

cf. *Rugoinfractus ovruchensis* Paliy
Hypotype 73055
Hofmann, J.H., Fritz, W.H. and Narbonne, G.M., 1983, Science, vol. 221, p. 455, fig. 2E.
Early Cambrian, lat. 63°29′20″N, long. 128°40′30″W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Rushtonia? sp. A
Fig. specs. 76864-76869
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 246, fig. 11A-F.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Rusophycus avalonensis
Hypotype 85983
Narbonne, G.M., Myrow, P.M., Landing, E. and Anderson, M.M., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.24, no. 7, p. 1286, fig. 6I.
Chapel Island Formation, Precambrian, Brunette Island, Fortune Bay, southwestern Newfoundland.

Rusophycus bonnarensis Crimes, Legg, Marcos and Arboleya, 1977
Hypotype 73343
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson. M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 333, fig. 12.3.
Random Formation, Lower Cambrian, west shore of Come by Chance on Placentia Bay side of northern end of isthmus of Avalon, Newfoundland.

Rusophycus cf. *R. bonnarensis* Crimes, Legg, Marcos and Arboleya, 1977
Hypotype 69467
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. j.
Boya Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17′10″ to 59°16′48″N, long. 129°12′31″ to 129°13′9″W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Rusophycus morgati Baldwin, 1977
Hypotype 69145
Pickerill, R.K. and Fillion, D., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 1, p. 274, Fig. 1.
Bell Island Group, Lower Ordovician, Gull Island, South Head, northeastern side of Bell Island, Conception Bay, lat. 47°39′12″N, long. 52°56′18″W, eastern Newfoundland.

Rusophycus
Fig. spec. 64055
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7B.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Rusophycus sp. A
Fig. spec. 73057
Fritz, W.H., Narbonne, G.M. and Gordey, S.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, fig. 44.1-2.
Vampire Formation, Early Cambrian, Goz Creek area, lat. 64°39′15″-64°39′30″N, long. 132°19′45″- 132°19′W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Rusophycus sp. A
Fig. specs. 77168, 77172
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 237, fig. 4A, D.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Rusophycus sp. B
Fig. spec. 73059
Fritz, W.H., Narbonne, G.M. and Gordey, S.P., 1983, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-1B, fig. 44.1-4.
Vampire Formation, Early Cambrian, Goz Creek area, lat. 64°39′-64°38′30″N, long. 132°55′-132°53′30″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Rusophycus Form B Crimes, 1970
Fig. spec. 69478
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 17, Pl. 5, fig. 6.
Boya Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17′10″ to 59°16′48″N, long. 129°12′31″ to 129°13′9″W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Sabellidites sp.
Fig. spec. 78464
Conway Morris, S., 1989, Precambrian-Cambrian Boundary, p. 15, fig. 2.5B.
Member 2, Chapel Island Formation, Lower Cambrian, Fortune Head, Burin Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Scolicia s.l.
Fig. spec. 68469
Aitken, J.D., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 368, p. 22, fig. 6H.
Ingta Formation, Precambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°21′10″N, long. 128°38″W, central Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Sekwia excentrica Hofmann
Holotype 66173a; paratypes 66173b, 66174a-c, 66175-66178
Hofmann, H.J., 1981, Lethaia, vol. 14, no. 4, p. 305, fig. 4A-G, H?
Precambrian, Sekwi Brook about 16 km southwest of junction of Keele and Natla rivers, lat. 63°23.5′N, long. 128°25.5′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Sekwia excentrica Hofmann, 1981
Hypotype 95912
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 963, Pl. 2, fig. 8.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook South, Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

cf. *Sekwia excentrica* Hofmann
Hypotype 73054
Hofmann, J.H., Fritz, W.H. and Narbonne, G.M., 1983, Science, Vol. 221, p. 455, fig. 2D.
Precambrian, loose, lat. 64°38′40″N, long. 132°54′W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Siphonophycus spp.
Fig. specs. 78274, 78285
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1788, fig. 4Q, 4BB, 4CC (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Skolithos
Fig. spec. 64057
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 8D.
?Cape Phillips Formation, Upper Silurian, Goodsir Creek, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Skolithos sp. 1
Fig. spec. 69464
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 16, Pl. 3, fig. g.
Stelkuz Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17′10″ to 59°16′48″N, long. 129°12′31″ to 129°13′9″W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Skolithos sp. 2
Hypotype 69485
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 16.
Stelkuz Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17′17″ to 59°17′10″N, long. 129°12′20″ to 129°12′23″W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Sonellinae gen. et sp. indet.
Fig. spec. 90270
Voronova, L.G. et al., 1987, Acad. Nauk SSSR, Trans. Palaeontol. Instit., vol. 224, p. 54, Pl. 25, fig. 4.
Sekwi Formation, Lower Cambrian, south of June Lake, lat. 63°29′-29½′N, long. 128°40 1/4′-41½′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Sphaerophycus
Fig. specs. 77409, 77411
Horodyski, R.J. et al., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 5, p. 763, fig. 5a-g.
East River Formation, Hornby Bay Group, Precambrian, lat. 67°20.3′N, long. 118°7.6′W, Bebensee Lake map area, District of Mackenzie.

Sphaerophycus sp.
Fig. specs. 78258-78262
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1785, fig. 4A-4E (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Spirophycus bicornis (Heer, 1877)
Hypotype 81276
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 341.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Near Island, Alaska.

Spriggia annulata (Sprigg, 1949) Southcott 1958
Hypotype 83030
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 661, Pl. 73, fig. 10.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°49'51"N, long. 133°1'46"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Spriggia wadeae Sun, 1986
Hypotype 83024
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 662, Pl. 73, fig. 4.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°39'-64°38'30"N, long. 132°55'-132°53'30"W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Sunnaginia cf. *imbricata* Missarzhevsky
Hypotype 72981
Bengtson, S. and Fletcher, T.P., 1983, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 20, no. 4, fig. 3F, G.
Smith Point Limestone, Lower Cambrian, Perch Cove, Cape St. Marys' Peninsula, southeastern Newfoundland.

Suzmites? sp.
Fig. spec. 66179
Hofmann, H.J., 1981, Lethaia, vol. 14, no. 4, p. 309, fig. 5A.
Precambrian, Sekwi Brook about 16 km southwest of junction of Keele and Natla rivers, lat. 63°23.5'N, long. 128°25.5'W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Syncoprulus
Hypotype 6402
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 6A.
Cape Storm Formation, Upper Silurian, Goodsir Creek, Cornwallis Island, District of Franklin.

Taenidium isseli (Squinabol, 1887)
Hypotype 81278
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 342, fig. 5.8.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Gibson Cove, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Taphrhelminthopsis auricularis Sacco, 1888
Hypotype 81279
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 342, fig. 5.6.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, western side of Woody Island, Alaska.

Taphrhelminthopsis circularis Crimes, Legg, Marcos and Arboleya, 1977
Hypotype 69476
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 16, Pl. 5, fig. 4.
Stelkuz Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'17" to 59°17'10"N, long. 129°12'20" to 129°12'23"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

?*Taphrhelminthopsis circularis* Crimes et al., 1977
Hypotype 73344
Crimes, T.P. and Anderson, M.M., 1985, J. Paleontol., vol. 59, no. 2, p. 334, fig. 12.6.
Chapel Island Formation, Early Cambrian, Grand Bank Head, north side of western end of Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Teichichnus
Fig. spec. 64059
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 6F.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Teichichnus sp.
Fig. specs. 69465, 69466
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 17, Pl. 3, fig. h, i.
Stelkuz and Boya formations, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17'10" to 59°16'48"N, long. 129°12'31" to 129°13'9"W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Thalassinoides ichnosp.
Fig. spec. 81281
McCann, T. and Pickerill, R.K., 1988, J. Paleontol., vol. 62, no. 3, p. 342, fig. 5.10.
Kodiak Formation, Late Cretaceous, Monashka Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska.

Thelxiope palaeothalassia Simonetta and Delle Cave, 1975
Hypotype 78462
Morris, S.C. and Robinson, R.A., 1988, Univ. Kansas Paleontological Contrib., Paper 122, p. 29.
Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott quarry, ridge between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, about 5 km north-northeast of Field, British Columbia.

Thin filamentous microfossil
Fig. spec. 77409
Horodyski, R.J. et al., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 5, p. 763, fig. 5h.
East River Formation, Hornby Bay Group, Precambrian, lat. 67°20.3'N, long. 118°7.6'W, Bebensee Lake map area, District of Mackenzie.

Tirasiana sp.
Fig. specs. 83033, 83034
Narbonne, G.M. and Hofmann, H.J., 1987, Palaeontology, vol. 30, pt. 4, p. 662, Pl. 74, fig. 2, 4.
Siltstone unit 1, Precambrian, Corn Creek area, lat. 64°39′-64°38′30″N, long. 132°55′-132°53′30″W, eastern Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Torrowangea rosei Webby, 1970
Hypotypes 95929-95931
Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Palaeontology, vol. 33, pt. 4, p. 973, text-fig. 7A-C.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Majesty Property and Sekwi Brook North (95932), Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Torrowangea sp.
Fig. spec. 66181
Hofmann, H.J., 1981, Lethaia, vol. 14, no. 4, p. 309, fig. 5C.
Precambrian, Sekwi Brook about 16 km southwest of junction of Keele and Natla rivers, lat. 63°23.5′N, long. 128°25.5′W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Torrowangea sp.
Fig. spec. 85982
Narbonne, G.M., Myrow, P.M., Landing, E. and Anderson, M.M., 1987, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol.24, no. 7, fig. 6C.
Chapel Island Formation, Precambrian, Grand Bank Head, Burin Peninsula, Newfoundland.

Torrowangea sp.
Fig. spec. 68464
Aitken, J.D., 1988, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 368, p. 17, fig. 6B.
Blueflower Formation, Precambrian, Sekwi Brook, lat. 63°21′10″N, long. 128°24′52″W, central Mackenzie Mountains, Northwest Territories.

Treptichnus sp.
Fig. spec. 69477
Fritz, W.H. and Crimes, T.P., 1985, Geol. Surv. Can., Paper 83-13, p. 17, Pl. 5, fig. 5.
Boya Formation, Lower Cambrian, lat. 59°17′10″ to 59°16′48″N, long. 129°12′31″ to 129°13′9″W, Cassiar Mountains, British Columbia.

Trypanites microborings
Fig. specs. 72909-72912
Pickerill, R.K. and Harland, T.L., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 3, p. 886, fig. 1A, 2A, B, 3A-D.
Middle Ordovician, Trenton Group (72909) and Mjøsa Limestone, Montmorency Fally, 15 km northeast of Québec City, Québec, Holte, 30 km south of Gjøvik, and Sivesindhagen, 34 km south of Gjøvik (72912), Toten district, southern Norway.

Tuberculate plates A-D
Fig. specs. 76870-76874
Nowlan, G.S., Narbonne, G.M. and Fritz, W.H., 1985, Lethaia, vol. 18, p. 247-249, fig. 12A-F, 13A-D.
Vampire Formation, Precambrian, lat. 64°33′30″N, long. 132°58′45″W, Wernecke Mountains, Yukon.

Tubular filamentous microfossils
Fig. spec. 77411
Horodyski, R.J. et al., 1985, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 5, p. 764, fig. 9a-c.
East River Formation, Hornby Bay Group, Precambrian, lat. 67°20.3′N, long. 118°7.6′W, Bebensee Lake map area, District of Mackenzie.

Uchirites
Fig. spec. 64063
Narbonne, G.M., 1984, J. Paleontol., vol. 58, no. 2, fig. 7F.
Douro Formation, Upper Silurian, Two Rivers Bay, eastern Somerset Island, District of Franklin.

Unclassified Form, Specimen C (Feather-stitch Trail)
Holotype 13263; paratype 9320
Wilson, A.E., 1948, Geol. Surv. Can., Bull. 11, p. 57, Pl. 28, fig. 1-3.
Cobourg beds, Ottawa Limestone, Middle Ordovician, Philemon Island, Hull, Québec and Ottawa, Ontario.
="Feather-stitch Trail", Maples, C.G. and Archer, A.W., 1987, J. Paleontology, vol. 61, no. 5, p. 894, fig. 2.6 (9320).

Unnamed form A, B
Fig. specs. 78273, 78275
Hofmann, H. J. and Grotzinger, J.P., 1986, Can. J. Earth Sci., vol. 22, no. 12, p. 1789, fig. 4P, R (1985).
Rocknest Formation, Epworth Group, Precambrian, Wopmay Orogen, south of Coronation Gulf, Northwest Territories.

Vendella? sp.
Fig. specs. 98296
Hofmann, H.J., Narbonne, G.M. and Aitken, J.D., 1990, Geology, vol. 18, no. 12, p. 1200, fig. 2 G., H.
Twitya Formation, Precambrian, a steep northwest-facing slope in Sayunei Range, lat. 64.043°N, long. 128.833°W, Mackenzie Mountains, District of Mackenzie.

Wiwaxia corrugata (Matthew) 1899
Hypotype 45342
Bengtson, S. and Conway Morris, S., 1984, Lethaia, vol. 17, no. 4, p. 317, fig. 8B.
Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott Quarry west side of ridge connecting Wapta Mountain and Mount Field, 4.8 km north of Field, British Columbia.

Wiwaxia corrugata (Matthew) 1899
Hypotypes 8331a, 45344-45355
Conway Morris, S., 1985, Phil. Trans. Roy. Soc. London, B. Biol. ser., vol. 307, no. 1134, p. 527, Pl. 2, fig. 23; Pl. 4, fig. 50-52; Pl. 7, fig. 77, 80, 81; Pl. 8, fig. 86; Pl. 9, fig. 96; Pl. 10, fig. 104; Pl. 11, fig. 114; Pl. 12, fig. 124; Pl. 13, fig. 135; fig. 31, 54, 89, 91, 107, 109.

Burgess Shale, Stephen Formation, Middle Cambrian, Walcott Quarry, elevation 7500 feet, west-facing ridge (Fossil Ridge) extending between Mount Field and Wapta Mountain, about 5 km north-northeast of Field, British Columbia.